THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1873. | VOLUME V--NUMBER 176

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 16, 1873.

A Correction.

In our notice this morning of the play of Romeo and Juliet, by Mr. Barrett and his company, we say "His conception of Shakespeare and Romeo was excellent and excellently patronized, and this was testified to by frequent and spontaneous bursts of admiration."

It should have read "His conception of Shakespeare's Romeo was excellent and excellently portrayed, etc."

Mr. Barrett appears to-night in his great character of Cassius; the armor used by him is a present from Booth as a testimonial of his high opinion of the talent of Mr. Barrett.

De Mortuis.

Mrs. Flora Dome, of Griffin, died on the 13th inst.

Mr. W. G. Dewberry, of Spalding county, died on the 13th February.

Mr. S. D. Bridgeman, of Griffin, died a few days ago.

Captain Thomas Buttrell, of Dougherty county, died on Saturday.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

Janauscheck played "Adrienne, the actress" to a magnificent house in Augusta, on Tuesday night.——M. C. H. Sivery was qualified as Sheriff of Richmond county on Tuesday. —*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

MACON.

The merchants of Macon are taking steps to organize a Board of Trade.——John E. Owens will be in Macon on the 27th inst.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

COLUMBUS.

Columbus claims of the United States Government $30,000 or more, for cotton, mules, powder and Confederate bonds, stolen by Wilson with his vandals during the war. The cotton and mules alone amounted to over that sum. The cotton was purchased and stored for the payment of bonds and interest in the hands of Northern stockholders. *Sun.*

Our Jewish friends have raised some seven or eight hundred dollars to remodel and repair their synagogue.——Mr. Coleman has been re-elected President of the Board of Columbus Public School Trustees.—*Enquirer.*

COVINGTON.

Farmers are mortgaging their crops to get fertilizers.——Wheat has a healthy appearance and is looking quite well for this season of the year in this county.——Covington has failed on the masquerade ball.—*Enterprise.*

GRIFFIN.

A couple of organ grinders, with a few pet birds, amused the people on the streets Thursday.——Colonel Sam. Baily, of Griffin, is quite sick at Savannah.—*Star.*

NEWNAN.

The new Presbyterian house of worship in Newnan, will be dedicated on Sunday. *Herald.*

LAGRANGE.

The residence of Mrs. C. B. Seay, late of Meriwether county, was destroyed by fire, last Sunday. Loss estimated at thirty-five hundred dollars.—*Reporter.*

DAHLONEGA.

Work is progressing on the Riley Road, and it will be completed in a few days.——Applicants for admission to the North Georgia College continue to pour in, and up to this date no less than one hundred and fifty certificates have been issued by the Treasurer. *Mountain Signal.*

THOMASVILLE.

The question of the construction of a Masonic Hall in Thomasville, is under serious consideration.——On Saturday night last Jerry Thomas, colored, cut another colored man (name unknown) dangerously in the abdomen.——William Wynn, a colored man of Thomasville, one well thought of, died on Saturday last.——The peach and plum trees are blooming.——Young's College, in this place, opened on Monday with ninety scholars.——There is still some scarcity of farm hands.——The country is flooded with mules.——*Southern Enterprise.*

WASHINGTON.

Very little wheat has been sown in Wilkes county. Farming operations are commencing and the indications are that a heavy cotton crop will be planted to the exclusion of grain.——The menengitis has, within the past week, made its appearance in this county.—*Gazette.*

QUITMAN.

Mr. M. E. Parramore, of Quitman, was thrown from a wagon a few days since and so badly injured as to cause his death.——Mr. Butler Johnson, who resided some four miles from Quitman, died of menengitis some thirty four hours after he was attacked.—Clifford Packet, a depraved white girl, generally known in Quitman, was found dead on the edge of a swamp near Boston, Thomas county, last week.—*Banner.*

ROCKMART.

Col. Jones has devoted a lot in the suburbs of town to the negroes, for the purpose of building a church thereon.——Our Welch friends are getting out slate by the wholesale. *Reporter.*

A TOUR OF EUROPE--No. 3

The Home of Robert Burns—Tam O'Shanter and Souter Johnny—An Unco Sight—Bonnie Doon—The Brigs of Ayr—On the Road. Chapter for Railroad Men. The Ancient Stage-Coach on Modern Wheels. Signals, Etc, Etc.

Written Expressly for The Atlanta Constitution.]

After living three or four days in the air of Glasgow—which, according to my best analysis, is composed of equal parts of oxygen, nitrogen and smoke—we rather tired of it and, as a relief and in pursuance of long-cherished purposes, we crossed the Clyde, one clear cool pleasant morning, to get the first train for

THE CRADLE-LANDS OF BURNS.

They wheeled us over the thatched roofs of Paisley where shawls were and, for aught I know, are made; through delightful pastoral scenery; past old ruins that the guide-book inevitably connects with the Bruce or Wallace or Mary, Queen of Scots; and in about three hours they set us down in

"Auld Ayr, whom ne'er a town surpasses
For honest men and bonnie lasses."

It is a quaint old port at the mouth of the river Ayr, where you may see whole streets composed of low thatched cottages, or of higher, gabled buildings with roofs of tile.

The side-walks are narrow, and the rustic people frequent the clean well-paved streets. Sauntering down the High street we come to the public house in which it is duly certified that Tam O'Shanter and Souter Johnny used to hold their convivial meetings. We go in and sit in Tam's capacious chair, and see the cup he drank from—a pleasant fiction, but who cares—and then we get planted unco right, fast by an ingle "wi' reaming swats" that drink divinely. There is no fiction about the swats, that we know. They are quite necessary, too, for we have decided to walk to

THE COTTAGE,

nearly three miles distant. What a walk it is! fine villas to ward the sea; over the Firth, the rugged outlines of Arran; and on either side of the macadamized road, rows of hedge, fields of grain, and grazing cattle. At length we pass thro' a magnificent park in which is somewhere hid one of the mansions of this land; and then, just beyond, is the humble birth-place of one who has sung his way into millions of loving hearts, and whose memory will be cherished long after the names of cotemporary statesmen and conquerors are forgotten. It is a "clay bigging" on the right-hand side of the road, a poor, thatched, white-washed hovel, composed of two apartments, to which a hall was added for the centenary celebration of 1859. It is claimed that the sitting-room, kitchen, fireplace, dresser, the queer little window, and the corner where he first saw the light, remain essentially unchanged. In the garden I picked a couple of daisies, "wee, modest, crimson-tipped flowers," for friends far away; and then we quenched our thirst in copious draughts of beer under the roof that covered the sweetest singer of all time, before starting for

KIRK ALLOWAY.

I never felt just right about that glass of beer. I am a little ashamed of it. Perhaps I had ought to say that the cottage, like many another historic spot, is kept as a show-place. The old kirk, where Tam once "saw an unco sight" is quite near. It consists of four bare walls surmounted by a belfry. Lord Alloway—peace to his obscure ashes—lies inside, while outside, in the church yard, is the grave of Burns' father. His headstone attracts all visitors, for the inscription was written by Burns himself. I pluck a leaf from the tree that hangs over the kirk, and then, after looking at the fine monument across the road, and the pretty garden about it, and the curiosities kept there—among the rest the wedding ring of Burns' Jean—we descend the gentle hill to the

BANKS OF THE DOON.

The view from the "auld brig" on that beautiful day can never be effaced from my mind. The murmuring stream was half-holden in foliage, and on either side, pleasant fields stretched away to the foot of the hills. Lassies were wading in the stream up toward the old mill of Alloway; and over them the great trees stretched their branches, softening and mellowing the bright sunshine. I regret that we did not go up the stream to its source, Loch Doon—said to be the most beautiful lake in the South of Scotland.

We have followed Tam in his famous nocturnal ride from the start at the public house in Ayr—coming up the same road—stopping, it is true, rather longer at Alloway's auld haunted Kirk than he did—and reaching the brig he was so desirous of gaining:

"Now, do thy speedy utmost, Meg,
And win the key-stone of the brig;
There at them thou thy tail may tose,
A running stream they dare na cross."

A short distance below the old bridge is another one of recent construction. We saw it at a distance—quite near enough. The "auld brig" for us—spanning bonnie Doon, sanctified by genius, the dearest, sweetest place in all the world.

We walked leisurely back, in the afternoon, to Ayr, turning off from the road to see a regiment of Ayrshire militia, encamped on the coast. The red-coats were out in force. We did not mind them near as much as we did the distant peaks, and the ships sailing up with full sheets, and the cool air that came in from the sea. After a nice lunch in a crooked little street, we went down to the "two brigs" of Ayr. The old one, the "ruined formless bulk of stane and lime," is used by pedestrians only. A sun-dial on one of its columns is so worn by Father Time that the figures can scarcely be read. The new bridge is about a hundred yards further down the stream,—"the bonnie brig of modern time."

Ah, well, the day is over, and we go back to the smoky city; but when I turn to the songs that appeal to every emotion of the human heart, I shall travel again and again in the land where the poet sinned and suffered and sorrowed.

ACROSS SCOTLAND.

We left the city of operatives, chimneys and commerce on the morrow, the rain coming dismally down. After three successive and prolonged plunges into dark recesses that the art of man has bored in mother earth, we emerge on a pleasant, moderately hilly country, much given to furze-bush and boulders, but withal productive of oats, grass, barley and potatoes. It looks very green and lovely, and why shouldn't it when rain falls every day?

Little compact villages attract the unaccustomed eye. The houses are built in solid blocks, or nearly so, on the line of the street; they are only one story or one and a half, in height; covered with tile, and, taken as a whole, have a reddish appearance—resembling one of our villages about as much as a hen does a kangaroo. At Linlithgow we catch a glimpse of a ruined castle that the guide-book considers very interesting: Queen Mary waved her beautiful hand at it or something of that sort. We keep our seat, however, and soon find ourselves in a tangle of railway tracks at the bottom of a small valley, and that valley divides the two parts of Auld Reekie itself. Let us wind up this letter with a few notes on

EUROPEAN RAILWAYS

Their trains are propelled by steam—so are ours; but there exact similitude ends. The driver and the stoker have no cab to ward off inclement weather; there is no pilot, no head-light, no bell, no sand-box, no ornamental brass or plated work—the entire machine is plain, black and small. Express companies are unknown, each railway delivering all parcels confided to its care. Postal cars are used; but they have no baggage system "to speak of." Formerly every passenger had to care for his own luggage, either by stowing it away in the capacious racks under and over his seat, or else in the low racks on the top of the carriage: of late, if you bring a trunk and tell the porter where it should go, he puts on an adhesive label that simply bears the name of the station whither you are going. No check is given, no pecuniary responsibility is assumed by the company; and the first claimant takes the trunk.

THE CARRIAGES

are funny things. They are thirty-one feet long, with just four wheels under them. A truck is unknown in European running gear. The carriage is cut up into three, four or five compartments; and there is no connecting link between them except a narrow footboard on the outside of the car—along which the guards pass to examine tickets or give information through the windows. A compartment contains two seats turned "together," running entirely across the car, with a door at each end, and a window in each door. There are three classes of compartments—a matter of upholstery and fare. The same carriage sometimes contains all of the classes, and very frequently, two of them. We have a similar system, only, we use grander and more bewildering terms of designation. The colored people and emigrants go, as they say in England, third-class; when we want to ride with the ladies in the ordinary day car, we go second-class; when we strike a flowing well or draw a capital prize, we ride in a drawing-room or sleeping car, which is first-class.

The stage coach is still their model. On a cold day they take as many wraps as their ancestors did before Stephenson's genius became manifest. They have no fires or water or berths for night travelers, or the six-wheeled trucks that we are accustomed to—none of the luxuries of travel, but in all the essentials of a good railway service they excel us—speed, regularity, safety and number of trains. The line is covered by signal stations, whose wires you will notice about a foot from the ground, supported by little posts. All crossings are over or under grade. But enough: I could talk all night about such details. I hope I have not unreasonably taxed your patience. Next Sunday we will begin at Scotia's ancient capital, where there is much that is interesting. F.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, February 15, 1873.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock, President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. A. T. Spalding.

Mr. Jones announced that he would move to reconsider so much of the action of yesterday as related to the pay of the Secretary of the Senate. The motion to reconsider was lost.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then taken up. The consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed, and the 20th section was taken up.

An amendment to this section was offered by Mr. Blance, appropriating $5,000 to C. P. McCalla for services rendered the State in the investigation of the State Road frauds.

A letter was read from General Toombs to McCalla, favoring a payment to him by the State.

Mr. Blance Spoke in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Hester and Mr. Estes opposed it.

The amendment was lost.

A resolution was offered that the consolidated returns of the election held in Liberty county for Senators, Representatives, and county officers, at the last election, be turned over by the Secretary of the Senate to the Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the House of Representatives, to be returned to the Secretary by said Chairman as soon as the evidence in the contested election case of the House can be obtained thereon. Agreed to.

An amendment to section 20 of the appropriation bill was offered by Mr. Blance, that J. Branham, a former Solicitor General of the Macon Circuit, be paid a claim for back service. Lost.

The 20th section was agreed to. The 21st section was agreed to. The 22d section was agreed to. The 23d section was agreed to.

An amendment was offered to section 24, inserting $5,000 instead of $7,500 for salaries of Governor's clerk and Secretary.

An amendment substituting $11,000 was lost.

An amendment substituting $9,000 was lost.

An amendment substituting $8,500 was lost.

An amendment substituting $7,500 was lost.

The section was amended by substituting $7,000.

As amended the 24th section was agreed to.

Section 25 was amended and agreed to.

Section 26, appropriating amount for payment of doorkeepers, ushers, etc., of the Senate elicited considerable discussion.

After the amendment it was agreed to.

Section twenty-seventh was agreed to.

Section twenty-eight was agreed to.

Section twenty-ninth was stricken out.

Section thirtieth was agreed to.

Mr. Erwin moved an additional section appropriating $2,800 to the State University as interest due on appropriation. Lost.

An amendment, that S. A. Darnell be paid a claim he claims to have for expenses of keeping penitentiary, was lost.

An amendment, paying General Wofford $3,000 for his services as receiver of the A. and C. Railroad, was agreed to.

An amendment, by Mr. Jones, approdriating $18,000 for the purchase of 5000 copies of the Rivised Code, was agreed to.

The Senate went into executive session.

No appointments were agreed on.

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. A. T. Spalding.

RECONSIDERATIONS.

Mr. Pierce moved to reconsider the bill to amend the second section of article second of the Constitution. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Summerlin moved to reconsider the bill to amend the tax law. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the bill to provide for the payment of public debt. Motion prevailed by yeas 71; nays 28.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To regulate the law of liens. Passed.

To establish the county site of Ware county at Waycross. Passed.

To incorporate Morganton in Faunin county. Passed.

To amend the road laws so far as relates to Chatham county. Passed.

To incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Senoia. Passed.

To privide for paying off the public debt. Mr. Foster offered a substitute for the bill of Senator Brown. Sets apart one-half of the rental of State Road for a sinking fund. Substitute and bill passed.

To amend the attachment laws. Passed.

To amend the charter of the Atlanta and Lookout Railroad. Passed.

To incorporate the Cherokee Banking and Trust Company of Georgia at Cartersville. Passed.

To amend the Garnishment Laws. Passed.

To amend the act prescribing the manner of incorporating towns and villages. Passed.

To incorporate the Atlanta Car Manufacturing Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Southern Land and Immigration Company, and the Georgia and Alabama Land and Immigration Company. Passed.

To declare Hawkinsville the head of navigation on the Ocmulgee. Passed.

To authorize the Albany, Mobile and New Orleans Railroad to adopt the railroad now being built between Albany and Blakeley. Passed.

To incorporate the Byars Manufacturing Company of Gainesville. Passed.

GOVERNOR SMITH.

The joint special committee to wait on the Governor, reported that the Governor had informed them that he had no communication at present, to address to the General Assembly.

A MEASURE OF JUSTICE.

A resolution to allow Hinton P. Wright, Reading Clerk, and W. B. Pruett, Assistant Journalizing Clerk, per diem and mileage, for faithful and efficient discharge of their duties, was agreed to.

THE CAMPBELL CASE.

The special committee to investigate the alleged interference with the constitutional rights and privileges of the Hon. T. G. Campbell reported that they had investigated all the facts. In relation to the first charge it appears from the evidence that the said Campbell, on the night of the 11th, was in the gallery at De Give's Opera House intoxicated, and behaved in a very disorderly manner, by loud talking, applauding at improper times, stamping on the floor, dancing and assuming a ridiculous position greatly to the annoyance of all present. After repeated calls to turn him out, he was arrested by policeman J. D. Wooten. Under these facts the committee was of the opinion that there was no violation of his privilege as a member of the House by such arrest. Such acts were acts of public indecorum, and such conduct was a violation of public order and therefore a breach of the peace. To hold otherwise would, in the opinion of the committee, be equivalent to proclaiming that this House will protect its members however often they may outrage decency, or violate laws and ordinances having for their object the preservation of peace and good order.

In relation to the second charge, the committee find that on the 12th instant the said Campbell was again intoxicated, and made a contract with one Gus Davis, a colored hack driver, to drive him for two hours for $2, and that at the end of the time the driver demanded his pay; Campbell claimed that he had no change. Davis procured the assistance of policemen J. D. Wooten and D. M. Queen, and went to the Willingham building to arrest said Campbell for failing to pay hack hire, as is usual under the ordinances of Atlanta. When they found Campbell he and Davis had a dispute. Campbell called Davis a liar, whereupon the policemen arrested Campbell and he gave bond. The next day he appeared before the Recorders Court, was tried for "drunkenness," and "failing to pay hackhire" and, also for "drunkenness and disorderly conduct at DeGive's Opera House," and convicted, and fined.

It appears that none of the policemen knew that Campbell was a member of the Legislature, and that Campbell did not make the fact known or claim any exemption or privilege on that account.

It is the opinion of the Committee, in view of the fact that the laws and ordinances of Atlanta, under which Campbell was arrested, were framed for the purpose of preserving the peace and good order of the city, that whether or not the last offense was a breach of the peace, this House has no power, under the constitution, to take cognizance of said arrest, or punish therefor, but that the courts, and the courts alone, have jurisdiction of the matter. In this investigation the important question has arisen, did the framers of our constitution mean to exempt the members of the Legislature from arrest for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, or for other violations of city or town ordinances framed for the preservation of peace and order? The committee think not, and that freedom from arrest for frivolous, malicious and unfounded charges is what is meant in article 3, section 4, paragraph 3 of the Constitution of Georgia. The committee, therefore, recommend that the House take no action in the premises.

Signed by B. M. Long and W. L. Calhoun.

A. F. Atkinson concurred in the report, except that he thought the House should investigate the matter, from the evidence submitted.

The report was agreed to.

FORTY OR FORTY-ONE.

Mr. Murphy offered a resolution that if the General Assembly adjourns on Monday that no accounts be audited for more than 40 days.

Mr. Shewmake moved to strike out 40 days and insert 41. Agreed to by yeas 101, nays 43.

The resolution, as amended, was then agreed to.

House adjourned until 3 P. M.

FLOOD APPREHENDED IN NORTH GEORGIA.

Resaca Bridge Still Standing.

The Whole Country Covered With Water.

Special to the CONSTITUTION.

Resaca bridge is standing yet, but it is feared may go before morning.

The Tennessee river rose twelve feet last night at Chattanooga, and twenty feet at Knoxville. A flood is apprehended at Chattanooga. It is raining hard at Resaca, and the whole country above there will probably be covered with water.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Republicanism Strengthening in Portugal.

Suppression of Disturbances at Malaga.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 15.—The Horace Greeley estate is valued at $118,000. It is said that Samuel Sinclair owes the estate $8,000. There are about $100,000 bad debts and worthless securities. The appraisers say that C. Vanderbilt, jr. owes the estate $50,000 borrowed money. Commodore Vanderbilt has given each of Greeley's daughter's $5,000, saying they can have what money they need at any time.

The only chance for Stokes is delay until a full Bench tests the constitutional jury law of 1872.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, February 11.—The steamer Ariadne, from New York for New Orleans, went ashore on the 7th at Nags Head. She is a total loss. No lives lost. A small part of the cargo will be saved in an undamaged condition.

RICHMOND, February 15.—A switch engine exploded at the Danville depot, killing fireman Rollins.

LOUISIANA.

THE SPANISH QUESTION.

LISBON, February 15.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, a debate arose on the recent events in Spain. Sitra said there was reason to expect that the recent changes in our neighboring country would have an echo in Portugal. He urged all to support the Constitution.

The prime minister replied that he saw no danger to the country.

Amadeus will leave Lisbon for home soon, as the Queen can bear the fatigue of travel.

The idea of a union of Spain and Portugal is gaining strength.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, February 15.—A large number of saints are leaving for the new settlement in Arizona. Some of them regard their call with ill-concealed dissatisfaction, and are half inclined to rebel, but church orders are imperative and unalterable.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 15.—Several days' mail due from Madrid.

The reported meeting at the residence of the Duke d'Aumale, in favor of Montpensier, is false.

Specials from Madrid to Paris journals report that Figuras intends to disband the regular army and rely solely on the Civic Guard for the preservation of order.

The Gazette de France says there is a party in the Portuguese army which is conspiring in favor of a Republican-Iberian Union.

The Universe, the legitimist organ, contradicts the report that a reconciliation had been effected between the two branches of the House of Bourbons. It asserts that nothing has been towards a union.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 15.—After a long debate in the House of Commons upon the submission of all treaties to parliament before ratification—which Gladstone opposed—the subject was droped without a vote.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 15.—The disturbances at Malaga were easily suppressed.

The snow interrupts the railroads in the neigborhood of Madrid.

General Pania has been appointed commander in chief of the troops in Catalonia.

Senor Orence will probably be appointed ambassador at Paris, Abarzaga at London and Fiol at Brussels.

A decree is expected suppressing the titles and decorations.

It is rumored that the royal palace here will be converted into a museum and academy of art.

The revolutionary Juntas, which have long existed in secret in the provinces, are declaring publicly.

The Spanish banks have offered financial aid to the ministry.

Gaseta reports that he has defeated several bands of Carlists in Catalonia.

The establishment of a republic was celebrated in this city last night by a general illumination. The streets were crowded with people, but there was no disorder.

Dispatches from the provinces report that tranquillity continues everywhere, except in districts disturbed by Carlists.

It is said, however, that the army is opposed to a Republic and favors the Monarchy, but it is divided in its choice for rulers between the Duke of Montpensier and ex Queen Isabella.

Don Carlos entered Spain on Thursday last.

The Carlists are working vigorously to advance in the interests of their leader. Saragosso is practically blockaded by the insurgents.

The insurrectionists have cut the railway between this city and the north at Panecrvo, a town in the mountain defile in the province of Burgess.

Snow in Biscay and Navarre prevents the operations of the Spanish troops against the Carlists in the provinces.

Senor Salomon, Minister of Justice, will present a bill in the national assembly to-day for the abolition of capital punishment.

The government has ordered a suppression of the royal guard, and it is probable that the Council of State will also be suppressed. It is asserted that the governments of the United States, France, England, Belgium and Switzerland will soon recognize the Republic of Spain.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, February 15.—The Spanish Minister had a conference of two hours with Prince Bismarck to-day. The immediate recognition of the Spanish Republic by Germany is expected.

ITALY.

ROME, February 15.—The Italian Senate has adopted a laudatory and affectionate address to Amadeus.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Cotton quiet and nominal; uplands 21; Orleans 21¼; sales 933 bales.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn quiet. Pork firm—mess $14 50a14 62½. Lard firm—steam 8¼a8 5-16. Turpentine dull at 67½a68. Rosin steady at $3 75a3 80 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks firm. Gold dull steady at 14¼. Money firm at 7. Exchange—long 9¼; short 10¼. Governments dull but steady. State bonds very quiet.

LONDON, February 15—noon.—Consols 92¼ a92¼. 5s 90¼.

FRANKFORT, February 15.—Bonds 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, February 15—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9¼; Orleans 10a10¼.

LATER—Cotton closed steady; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; the sales include 7,000 American; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, December or January, 9¼; deliverable from Savannah and Charleston, February, 9 9-16.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 15, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON firm at 18¼a18¼—asking higher.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6a6½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15, retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $8; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6; 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may13—dlf

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail..........................1.04

☞CAUTION.☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZELIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines, CHEMICALS, AND Druggists' Sundries. ALSO, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., ARE SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as Good Terms, and Prices as Low, as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec12—dif

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs. jan31—dlm

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON

MAY BE

CONSULTED

AT THE

American Hotel,

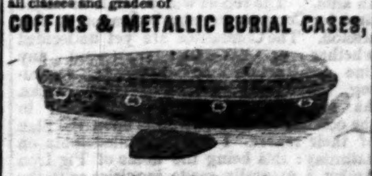
For a Few Days.

HE TREATS PILES, FISTULA, STRICTURES, Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Etc. Refers to his old patients of the city. feb2—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d6m

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,

jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Consumers, Take Notice!

THE ATLANTA ICE HOUSE has been removed to the "James' Bank Block," fronting Railroad. A constant supply of

PURE CRYSTAL LAKE ICE,

will be kept from now on. All orders from the country promptly filled.

Also, FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS and SHAD, on hand during the cold weather.

H. F. EMERY, Atlanta Ice House.

Atlanta, February 8, 1873. feb7-1tw

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON..............GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov12-dlf

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan1 — (july4-d12mo)

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-cla

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:45 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; [illegible] MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d6m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec10—d til april 1st, 1873

Hammett House,

JONESBORO..............GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

jan15—dlf

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,620 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

feb8-d3m. ED. W. HOLLAND.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

july21—d[illegible]

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 130 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. [illegible]

DOORS,

SASHES,

BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS

AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

nov28-d1yr

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over disease, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa. Gettysburg [illegible] Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. [illegible]

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞Opposite Passenger Depot.☜

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, [illegible]

☞Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can [illegible] [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

On the Bonds.

We have only space this morning to give a very short letter from a private citizen on the bonds.

We shall have to reserve others until Tuesday, including a very strong letter from Col. Fielder.

Constitutional Convention.

We think the House of Representatives acted wisely in refusing a Constitutional Convention. There is no question, in our opinion, to come before such a Convention, that could not be otherwise settled. If there is, we say let it remain unsettled. The game is not worth the candle.—*LaGrange Reporter*,

☞ The Catoosa Courier has reported some damage to the wheat crop. In its last issue it says the damage is not so great as was supposed; that on level lands and harrowed in was frozen out, but that plowed in and on hill sides is all right. From 25 to 50 per cent. more area is now sown in Catoosa county this year over last.

☞ At the close of an article in the Constitution on the bond question, we find the following sphynx-like utterance: "In the meantime, as we have before said, let the military bill go through, so that this matter of State credit may be tested to the extreme." —*Augusta Chronicle.*

The word "military" was a typographical error. It should have read the "Nutting bill."

A Word to our Friends.

Our readers, of course, see the crowded state of our columns. We are giving them a very large amount of general reading and able letters from some of the first men of Georgia. A number of communications have been necessarily laid over for a few days, but will appear as soon as we can find space for them. We shall probably have to enlarge the paper in order to meet the pressing demands upon us.

The Augusta Chronicle.

Our contemporary seems nettled at our article and makes a column reply. As our figures are not questioned we see nothing to need a response. We get some spray of sarcasm, but sarcasm don't answer figures.

The Chronicle adroitly flies the track, however, and tries to change the issue by asking what have the State needs to do with the bond settlement. We leave the Chronicle to answer its own question in explaining why it connected them and made the one an argument against the other.

Brother Chronicle, let us get at the facts first, and then judge fairly and impartially.

The Atlanta Constitution.

We lay before our readers the prospectus of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, in this morning's Commercial. It always affords us pleasure to lend our aid in furthering a good enterprise. There is no denying the fact that THE CONSTITUTION, as a substantial, reliable newspaper has few, if any, superiors in the South. The State cannot afford to be without such a paper, and therefore the people ought to sustain it—and they are doing so, most handsomely, as the prospectus elsewhere will show.—*Rome Daily Commercial.*

We own to a peculiar gratification over this most kind and handsome notice given by our Rome cotemporary. It is a high compliment and is most highly appreciated.

Henry Clews & Co.

Those of our readers who have kept pace with THE CONSTITUTION's utterances for the last three years will need no introduction to Henry Clews. It has been no fault of ours that this remarkable individual is not pretty well comprehended in Georgia. We have shown that he knew and shared in the worst of the Bullock bond frauds.

The bond matter includes a proviso for a settlement by Clews with the State. He nowhere appears as the holder of any of the bonds in dispute. It is a fact, however, that over two million of the State endorsed Brunswick and Albany Railroad bonds were negotiated by him through Budge, Schiff & Co., in Europe; that nearly a million and three-quarters of the gold quarterly bonds were sold by him; that four hundred and eighty-six thousand of the gold semi-annual State bonds in aid, the second time, of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, passed through his hands, and that two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad bonds went to him.

It will be seen that the little fellow has handled Georgia securities largely. In truth, between four and five millions of the Bullock bonds greased his enterprising and scampish fingers.

In nearly every transaction knowledge of fraud has been traced to him. Every bond of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad was issued before five miles of road were built and Clews knew it. He was in constant knowledge of the frauds connected with the Brunswick and Albany first aid bonds. He paid out with the proceeds of the gold quarterly bonds over six hundred thousand dollars, knowing the illegality of the payment on State road claims. He helped concoct the villainy of the second aid gold State bonds to the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. He finally held on, like a robber, to over half a million of defunct currency bonds.

It would be a tedious tale to enumerate his discovered villainies upon Georgia.

Our special Washington dispatch, of yesterday, brought a boast of the friends of Clews about fixing the Georgia Legislature at last.

The toughest feature of the bond settlement is connected with Clews. His very name excites the ire of every honest Georgian. He has had his guilty arms to the very pits in Georgia's treasury.

Now we wish to say this for THE CONSTITUTION. So far as any concession to Henry Clews is concerned, we would reject a thousand settlements that even winked at such concession.

Let all bond proprietors muzzle Clews and cast him into outer darkness, if they wish a patient hearing.

No possible recognition should be given to any illegal bonds held by Clews, or traceable from him since the declaration of their invalidity. And all bonds that went through him should be traced with greater circumspection and purchasers put to stronger proof of innocence than others.

To Henry Clews Georgia owes but the execration due to a robber. Let her give it to him in full.

Cotton—No. 24.

The receipts this week are 127,000 bales—38,000 more than last year, and 15,000 less than two years since. It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 110,000 bales, compared with 77,000 last year, and 137,900 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 22,000 bales, compared with 17,000 last year and 30,000 the year before.

The weather this week has been just as we expected it would be, and it is likely we shall have the same kind of weather for next week, as we have had for the past two. The thermometer has averaged 51 degrees at noon: five days clear and pleasant, one day clear and windy, and one day cloudy and warm. One night we had very heavy rain—the first heavy rain in this section in six months. So little water has fallen in this section until this week, that the wells are nearly all dry; and they are lower than we ever knew them at this season of the year. For this section we must have a number of heavy rains in the next two months, or it is likely we may have a short corn crop this year. And as it is always best to guard against an apprehended danger, we would advise our planting friends to plant plenty of corn, and the balance in cotton, then if the corn crop is only half a crop you will have plenty, and if cotton sells for fifteen cents next winter, which we think very likely, you will not have to buy high corn with cheap cotton money. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The market in New York has been very dull. The receipts were so very large for four days that it looked like they would knock the bottom out of the market. Holders were forced to give way ½ of a cent, and at the decline the sales were larger, 6,500 bales for the week. At the close the market rallied one-eighth of a cent, caused by smaller receipts for two days. The bears became frightened and carried the market for contract up ⅜ of a cent on yesterday.

In No. 23 we wrote, "it must be a bold man who would sell short this spring," and yesterday proved we were correct, as, right in the face of large receipts and dull market's everywhere, contracts have risen until they are higher now than any time in two weeks. Those of our readers who keep a file of these articles will see that in No. 22 we said "the price will fall half a cent in a week or two. It fell just half a cent in two weeks. In No. 23, we advised to buy contract if a certain thing occurred. It did occur just as we believed it would, and those who acted on our advice have done well.

The cause of the large receipts this week was accidental, as 12,000 bales received this week at New Orleans belonged to last week. Take off 12,000 from this week and add to last week, and we have for receipts last week 129,000; this week, 115,000. The cause of this was, 7,000 bales of the 10,000 reported at New Orleans last Saturday were received Friday afternoon, just an hour too late to be counted in that week, as all receipts are counted up to 12 M. each day. Then 5,000 bales shipped from Memphis on the 6th, that reached New Orleans on the 11th, with the 13,000 bales received that day, would have been shipped a week before but for the extreme cold weather and floating ice, which almost blockaded Memphis for a week. In No. 22 we stated the cause of the small receipts at New Orleans to be ice in the river, which obstructed navigation. The next day one of our particular friends asked us if that was a fact, or had we guessed at it.

We have stated before, and we now repeat it, that all we write of the past are facts, not one of them is guessed at. We have sources of information from different parts of this country and Europe, that we can rely upon as being correct, and which costs us a large amount of money. We know they are facts—our friends can use them or not, as they cost them nothing. The past week we have been very much gratified by hearing that those articles upon which we have bestowed so much time and money, have been so very favorably received, and commented upon.

The Liverpool market has been very dull, and as the causes have been exactly the same as last week, we do not repeat them, but refer our readers to No. 23. The price is now down to 9 3-4 pence and we see no reason why it should go any lower for three months or until about the 1st of June when the market will be likely to change materially, either up or down. There are now 314,000 bales of American cotton afloat for Liverpool, of which 90,000 will be due and should be received at that port next week. One half of this amount has been kept back by storms and head winds, but we shall soon have a few weeks of western winds, when this cotton, so long at sea, (some of which has been on the ocean ten weeks) will all be received in one weekand may, by its weight, effect the market unfavorably.

The river at New Orleans is now eleven feet below high water mark of 1871, compared with twelve feet last week.

The price was never more under the influence of the daily receipts than it is at this time. As estimates of the crop are all the way from three to four millions, an increase or decrease of the receipts even for one day at any port affects the price. This may seem strange, but we fully understand the reason, and will give it some time if we have space.

We do not intend to be bull-headed or obstinate, and, furthermore, we will not swear "the horse was sixteen feet high," if we did say so. We now believe the crop will be over 3,500,000 bales, which is 100,000 above our last monthly estimate.

The receipts at the interior towns have misled many persons this year, as the total is only 40,000 bales in excess of last year same time. The reasons for which are that whilst Augusta, Columbus, Macon and Montgomery have all received much more than last year, and together 30 per cent. more, Selma, Memphis and Nashville have all received less than last year, together 9 per cent. less. The receipts at Memphis are to date 10,000 less than last year same time. The causes for which are high freights, and that the very cold winter has obstructed the navigation of the rivers tributary to Memphis, filled them with floating fields of ice, and made navigation so dangerous that there have been comparatively but few steamers in the trade, this winter, causing freight-room, not only to be scarce but very high.

All winter we have advised our planting friends to sell their poor cotton, but hold the good for better prices, and we again repeat the advice. Good and fine cotton will be very scarce, indeed, as the season advances, and will command outside prices, and sell readily at any time.

Our correspondent at Mobile wrote us this week that while that market was extremely dull for anything below low middlings, all good cotton was bought at once (at high prices as soon as offered) by agents of cotton mills in Spain.

Also, our Memphis correspondent writes us that while middlings is selling at 20 cents, peeler cotton, clean and nice, has sold readily at 23½ to 23¾ cents.

Taking all our information together, we are forced to the conclusion that the average of this crop is poorer than any one in twenty-seven years, or since 1845.

Our correspondent at London writes us, "this has been the mildest winter in Europe for several years, so much so it has seriously affected the dry goods trade, as the peasantry have not been compelled to buy much winter clothing."

There is always a natural reaction from the lowest or highest prices, as soon as it strikes, the top or bottom, it rebounds like an India rubber ball, and goes back part of the way. This is only obeying a natural law of HYDRAULICS, as soon as the pressure is removed, the article resumes its natural position.

For the future, the market just now is advancing, but if we have large receipts (for the season) on Monday and Tuesday (which we may) it will be a good time to buy for a short time.

GEORGIA BONDS.

A Private Citizen Desires a Hearing on the Bond Question.

LAGRANGE, GA., February 14, 1873.

Editors Constitution:

I am a private citizen and tax-payer, and as such desire to say a word on the bond question. There seems to prevail in the minds of some people an opinion that, unless we pay all the illegal bonds, our credit will fall so low in the markets of the world that we will not be able to borrow a dollar. I happen to know that our credit is not so desperately bad as some would have us believe. A few years ago I had some money that I was not willing to loan out under our liberal homestead laws, that I invested in Georgia seven per cent. bonds at 82 cents; interest on same has been promptly paid; but having use for the money I have within the last ten days sold $6,500 of same bonds, in the New York Stock Exchange, at 90 cents; thus selling them for eight cents in the dollar more than they cost me. So you see that our Georgia bonds have some value. I find, in looking over the list of sales of Northern State bonds, that few State sevens bring over par. I believe that "honesty is the best policy," that every man should pay his honest debts; indeed, I am a "hardshell" and want fellowship with "homestead" and other dishonest laws, yet I can not see the right, justice or honesty in paying for bonds illegally issued by Bullock and his thieves.

The people desire to hear more on this question from Georgians, who, "like Cæsar's wife, are above suspicion."

We are more inclined to follow the advice of those who *never* had any part or parcel with the dirty, filthy thieves who put Bullock on us. Let Georgia pay her honest debts, nothing less, nothing more, and if the public won't buy our legal bonds, at a fair price, let the State sell her public property, (we have plenty of public property in the several railroads to pay it,) pay her legitimate debts, *principal and interest*, and then start anew on the good old cash basis, and let those who hold our stolen bonds take care of themselves and learn how dangerous it is to deal with a thieving carpet-bag Governor that Northern public sentiment, bayonets and Southern renegades forced upon our people.

S.

Our Washington Warblings

THE MOBILIER MUDDLE.

Louisiana Lamentation

Benny Butler in a New Business

LOBBIES AND GOSSIP.

The Constitution's Correspondence

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1873.

THE 43D CONGRESS.

The effort being made to influence members of Congress in favor of re-enacting the law providing that the first session of each Congress shall assemble on the 5th of March, instead of December, as at present, has not yet developed much strength.

Ben. Butler, who has shaken off his snake-like lethargy as spring approaches, is very active in the matter, but has a small following, even among his own friends.

The reason urged that business is very much behind hand, is very true, and if, as is most likely, the forty-third session does not meet until next December, a considerable amount of important and necessary legislation will be passed over, and grave questions of Federal and State authority, and millions of money to the Government will be under a pressure of business to the advantage, of course, of wide awake jobbists and scheming partizans.

CREDIT MOBILIER ITEMS.

Oakes Ames has not yet returned from his financial trip to Boston. It was the impression of a great many that he would not when he went away. If he does not obey the telegraphic summons and reach here by to-morrow morning, the Sergeant-at-Arms will be sent for him. The committee will close the investigation as soon as Ames returns, and produces that mysterious and inexhaustible memory-refreshing memorandum-book; and when Mr. Colfax explains, as he claims he can, where he got the $1,200 he deposited in the First National Bank. Colfax should take the advice of Tony Weller, and "prove an alibi." The report will be made in ample time for Congress to take action on it this session. The Committee are yet undecided whether or not to recommend any line of action to Congress, regarding the Credit Mobilier lame ducks. As soon as the evidence is all in the committee will determine upon the plan of their report. I was in Philadelphia on Saturday: this being the home of Pig Iron Kelley, I naturally made inquiries as to the effect his "flyer" in Credit Mobilier had on his constituents, and the universal verdict was, that "he was a d—d fool to deny the purchase, and as the politicians of the 4th District do not purpose to be represented by fools or dead men, he will be laid on the shelf." I give the opinion of wire-pullers who make and unmake Congressmen.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

When a majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections now investigating the Louisiana muddle, their names being Morton, Carpenter, Logan and Anthony are so divided in their opinion as not to be able to carry out the wishes of the administration and sustain the Kellogg fraud then indeed, the evidence must be very much against them. They have agreed to report without making any recommendations; thus leaving the Senate to determine whether Ray or McMillan is entitled to the seat made vacant by the resignation of Kellogg. The other questions involved in this investigation will most probably go over until the next session.

The electoral vote of Louisiana will not be counted on either side—this being agreed to by both the contending parties. It matters but little this time, but the day may come when a similar condition of affairs might be the opportunity for fraud and the over-turning of the popular vote, as expressed at the ballot-box. It is to be hoped that a change in the manner of electing our Presidents may be made, so as to avoid any such contingency.

BEN BUTLER IN A NEW ROLE.

Benny, in his time, has played many parts, among them, that of lawyer, politician, demagogue, General, Congressman and manufacturer of bunting, largely protected; he now turns up in the new character of architect. He has a plan before the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds for enlarging the Hall of the House of Representatives by removing the partition on the South side between the Hall and the Speaker's corridor, and reverse the seats of the Speaker and members.

This would not only give the additional space required, but would admit the light of the sun and much to humanize the members, as it is thought, that being deprived of daylight and pure air is the cause of their bearishness and the unaccountable votes they sometimes give. When objection was made that the plan would destroy the acoustic properties of the chamber, the new-fledged architect, Butler, said - "That, sir, is beyond the power of man, for they never existed."

THE SEWING MACHINE LOBBY.

The lobby organized to obtain from Congress an extension of the sewing machine patents, now on the eve of expiration, is hard at work but they do not like the tone of the press that speaks in the interest of the toiling sewing women, and the poor generally against these rapacious monoplies who ask Congress to make the American purchasers pay double the price for sewing machines than the same companies sell them in England, for the people say amen to the remark of the Cincinnati Gazette, "that it should be taken as evidence of the corruption of any member who voted for it," and I trust that every member may be held to a strict accountability for votes so cast.

THE CABINET.

From recent gleanings in and about the White House, it is pretty well settled in the mind newspaporial, that there will be no immediate change in the Cabinet except in the event of Mr. Boutwell's election to the United States Senate. In which case the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Richardson, will succeed Mr. Boutwell. A successor to Judge Richardson has already been selected. Imperturbable as General Grant is, it takes a newspaper reporter or correspondent to rouse his ire, especially as he owes the press-gang here but little good will any how.

Recently he was being pumped as to the other reported changes he intended to make in his Cabinet, when he somewhat testily replied that he selected the members of it himself, and did not leave that duty to be performed by the newspapers. Now this exhibition of ill nature was entirely uncalled-for, as the newspaper men do not desire to select his advisers, but in case any half-fledged correspondent or local reporter did designate a Cabinet composed of fourth-rate men, and did not choose infinitely better material than Grant has, I pity the wit or wisdom of the scribbler.

WEBB'S SUBSIDY BILL.

The Webb Australian Steamship Subsidy Bill, that was defeated in the Senate the other day, will be tacked on to the Postal Appropriation Bill, and if possible, passed in that way. There has been no favor shown to subsidy measures thus far, in Congress, but in this case, if it were deemed advisable, the proposition of General Burnside to perform the same service for one-half the amount asked by Webb, should be accepted. I trust this snake will be killed, as it was only scotched in the Senate.

RUMOR

says that the noble brothers-Ames went in $1,000 to help re-elect the Murat of the Senate, Morton. This, however, creates no sensation, for after the fall of the Christian Statesmen, Colfax, Harlan, and Patterson, in the Credit Mobilier, and Pomeroy in the York bribery, nothing that ordinary mortals might do causes any surprise. Will O. P. M. demand an investigation after the manner of the pious Schuyler?

The Bond Question.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA.

Gov. Smith will be Sustained in Resisting Increased Taxation.

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.]

A long special from Albany reached us last night, stating that the prevalent sentiment in that section is that an amicable settlement of our bond difficulties upon the plan suggested by letters in THE CONSTITUTION, favoring Colonel Snead's compromise, is the best for the State, is decidedly against the levying of still greater taxes upon our already burdened people, and will sustain Governor Smith in vetoing any bill to increase taxation. We have not space to give the dispatch in full.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

STEAMBOAT BURNT

21 Lives Lost.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

Grant and Wilson Notified of their Election.

WASHINGTON.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The joint committee on the part of the two houses of Congress, appointed to officially notify the President of the result of the counting of the votes of the electoral colleges of the several States of the Union, on Wednesday last, called at the Executive mansion at 11 o'clock this morning and presented to the President the following letter:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15, 1873.

SIR: We have been appointed a committee by the Senate and House of Representatives to notify you that on Wednesday, the 12th instant, the Vice President, acting as President of the Senate in the presence of both Houses, opened and counted the votes of the electors of the several States for President and Vice-President of the United States, and by the count it was ascertained and declared that you were duly elected President for the term of four years, from and after the 4th day of March, A. D., 1873. In performing this official duty we take occasion to tender you our hearty congratulations for the eminent civil and military services you have had the good fortune to render to the United States, and to express our confident hope that your administration during the term for which you are now elected will promote the peace, honor and prosperity of all the people of the United States, without respect to personal or party divisions. With greet respect, yours, etc.,

JOHN SHERMAN,
On the part of the Senate.
H. L. DAWES,
JAMES B. BECK,
On part of the House of Representatives.
To Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

To this letter the President replied as follows:

"I sincerely appreciate this renewed evidence of satisfaction with my administration. When I was elected, four years ago, there was less regard for party lines. In the last campaign, political differences and personal hostilities more clearly defined the lines of party, but notwithstanding this, I shall continue to endeavor to make my administration of the Government one which will meet not only the approval of the great party which elected me, but as well of the people of the United States."

LETTER TO SENATOR WILSON.

The committee then called on Hon. Henry Wilson and read to him a letter informing him of his election as Vice President of the United States, and concluding as follows:

"We take this occasion while performing this official duty to congratulate you on the high honor conferred upon you by the people of the United States. You have been identified with the Legislative branch of the government during a period of unexampled difficulty. We are sure we state the universal feeling when we assure you of their sincere respect and hearty good wil."

THE SENATOR'S REPLY.

Mr. Wilson thanked the committee for their congratulations and for their assurances of the good will of both Houses of Congress. He gratefully accepted the high trust confided him by the people of the United States, and he should strive to discharge the duties of the position assiged him with zeal, fidelity and impartiality. He expressed, too, the hope that the coming four years would be consecrated by those entrusted with power to the peace, unity and development of the country, and that every department of the Government might retire at the close of their official careers with the consciousness of duties well done, and with the approval of their countrymen.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, the Consular report on the diplomatic bill concurring in the rule limiting the debates on amendments to five minutes, and excluding amendments not germain, was adopted.

Appropriations discussed to adjournment.

Mr. Cole from the Committee on Appropriations reported the post office appropriations with amendments, among which are the following; To prohibit the transmission by mail of any free matter whatever, not excepting newspaper exchanges; requiring all persons receiving their mail by carriers to provide proper boxes or other receptacles at their dwellings or offices, to facilitate rapid delivery; authorizing the employment of one additional special agent to detect persons engaged in sending obscene matter through the mails; striking out the provision requiring railroad companies to make contracts for postal car service as a condidion of the recovery of increased payment and providing that additional payment may be allowed for daily car service at rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per mile, per annum, for cars forty feet in length thirty dollars, for forty feet cars forty dollars, for fif y three feet cars fifty dollars, per mile, per annum, for cars from fifty to sixty feet long, the length of the cars for any particular service to be determined by Postmaster General.

In the House Mr. Willard, of Vermont, asked the unanimous consent to offer a joint resolution congratulating the people of Spain upon the establishment of a republican government in that country.

Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts: "I object to that! I object to that! It is a proposition to approve of slavery in the colonies of Spain."

The bill removing disabilities of William Smith, of Farquier county, Va., passed.

The distribution bill passed with interests from date of award.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm centre in the southwest moves on Sunday northward to the Middle States; northeast winds and rain continue from Illinois to New York and Virginia; winds veering to southeast with clouds and rain in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States; east winds with increasing cloudiness will prevail in New England by Sunday night; northeast winds, rain or snow will prevail over the lake region except on Lake Superior. Cautionary signals continue at Mobile, New Orleans, and New York.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Judge Davis has granted a stay in the proceedings of Stokes' case.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February 15.—A conference of the State bondholders with the joint committee of the Legislature assembled in the Senate chamber this afternoon. Nearly two millions of dollars were represented.

After a full and free interchange of views the conference adjourned till Tuesday evening, at which time the joint committee were requested to present some plan for the adjustment of the public debt.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, February 15.—Osborne, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mathews, was sentenced to death to-day.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS.—The steamboat Henry A. Jones, from Houston for Galveston, with a cargo of four hundred and forty-two bales of cotton, took fire while in Galveston Bay, this morning, and was entirely consumed. Twenty-one lives were lost, among them Capt. J. J. Price, first clerk, and James B. Hogan, second clerk—both well known steamboat men.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15.—The agent of the Australian line has no apprehension as to the safety of the steamer Nevada, seventeen days overdue, and thinks she has put in to Honolulu for repairs.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 15.—Among the measures contemplated by the Ministry are the separation of Church and State, and the appointment of Judges for life. Bills providing for the same will soon be presented to the National Assembly.

Senor Castelar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a dispatch acknowledging the receipt of congratulations of the South Americans in Paris, says to them that they will have to withdraw their support from the Cuban separatists, now that the Antilles are under a Republican form of government. He also says it has been decided to await the arrival of Deputies to the National Assembly from Cuba before arrangements for reforms are made in that island.

The Government intends to suppress the Ministry of the Colonies, and to abolish the system of retiring on pensions of officials under sixty years of age.

The appointment of General Paria to the chief command of the troops in Catalonia, is denied. It is said, however, that he will be appointed to another command of equal importance.

The Official Gazette will soon publish a decree for the reorganization of the Spanish militia.

Dispatches have been received here from New York stating that some of the journals of that city publish articles assuming that the establishment of the Republic must lead to the independence of Cuba. This view is emphatically declared in ministry circles to be erroneous. Notwithstanding other very important matters are pressing upon the Government, their attention has already been given to the subject of maintaining the authority of Spain in Cuba.

In the Assembly to-day, bills were read granting amnesty to prisoners charged with complicity in recent Republican demonstrations, and declaring that justice shall hereafter be administered in the name of the people.

Senor Echegarory, Minister of Finance, has declared that the financial obligations of Spain shall be respected.

This declaration was greeted with cheers. He said the Republican Government was interested in maintaining the credit of the nation. Respect for right will be the motto of the Republic.

Montemar has resigned his place as minister to Italy. Missionare will probably succeed him.

Representatives to England and Portugal remain at their post.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 15.—There were nineteen small-pox deaths to-day. The homepathic doctors who appealed to the State Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain the Mass Medical Society from expelling them from that body have met with an adverse decision, the Court holding that the medical society has a right to enforce its own rules.

The action of Judge Davis, in granting a stay of proceedings in the Stokes case, causes considerable comment.

A young woman's mother, to-day, preferred a charge of vagrancy against her daughter, in order to prevent her living with a man in an unmarried state, but the man, in answer to the Judge, acknowledging the girl as his wife, she was discharged, the Justices saying such acknowledgment made them legally man and wife.

Robert Emmet, son of Thos. Oddis Emmet, Irish patriot and nephew of the celebrated Robert Emmet, died at New Rochelle to-day. The deceased was long an eminent lawyer in this city.

The text of Judge Davis' decision granting a writ of error and stay in the case of Stokes says that the exceptions were of such a grave importance, and there being doubt as to one portion of the charge to the jury, it became his duty to give the prisoner an opportunity to present them to a higher court. The case will now go to the full bench for hearing. This will probably involve a delay of a couple of months. The news had a cheering effect on Stokes.

The investigating committee of Commissioners of Emigration exonerate the officers of the German barque Argonault from blame of the alleged abuses towards the passengers on the late trip from Bremen.

The ship American Congress, belonging to Grinnell & Minturn, sailed hence for London, on December 10, has not since been heard from. She had a crew of twenty men, and her cargo is valued at $70,000. Her owners think she is lost.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 10,576 bales.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middling uplands 21; Orleans 21¼; sales 933 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 979 bales, gross 4,417.

Sales for export to-day 68 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 8,300 bales as follows: February, 20 5-16a20 7-16; March, 20½a20 9-16; April, 20½a20 15-16; May, 21½a20 3-16; June, 21¼a21½; July, 21½a21½.

Flour extremely dull and irregular; common to fair extra $6 30a8 75. Wheat very quite; prime stock held 2a3 cents higher. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork higher—new $14 37½. Lard firm at 8 5-16a8½. Provisions quiet. Navals firm. Freights very quiet.

Money stringent all day and closed as low 3. Sterling nominally 9. Gold 14¼a14½. Governments dull but very firm. State bonds quiet with little change.

The bank statement shows that loans have decreased 2¼ millions; specie decreased 2½ millions; legal tenders decreased 2½ millions; deposted decreased 5½ millions.

Specie shipments to-day three-eights of a million.

LATER—81s 18½; 62s 15½; 64s 15 3-8; 67s 15½; new 14 1-4; 67s 16½; 68s 16 3-8; new 5s 13½; 10-40s 14 1-4. Tennessee 6s 79; new 78 1-2. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols a55½. Deferred 14 3-8. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 88; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 89. North Carolinas 33; new 17½. Special tax 18. South Carolinas 40; new 21. April and October 24.

The bank statement show a loss of reserves of 3½ millions.

GALVESTON, February 15.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 16½; net receipts 1,742 bales; sales 500; stock 68,937.

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21a21½.

AUGUSTA, February 15.—Cotton in good demand; offerings very light; middlings 19; net receipts 693 bales; sales 666.

BOSTON, February 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20½; net receipts 130; gross 1,498; sales 300; stock 7,500.

SAVANNAH, February 15.—Cotton very firm; middlings 19½; net receipts 1,984; exports to Great Britain 2,689; sales 1,070; stock 66,868.

NEW ORLEANS, February 15.—Cotton in demand; good ordinary 18; low middlings 18½; middlings 19½; net receipts 814; gross 9,100; exports to continent 954; coastwise 4,769; sales 700;—last evening 5,500; stock 189,120.

Flour scarce; superfine $6 87½; treble $8 25a9 00; choice $10 75a11 25. Corn declined; yellow 80; white 85. Oats quiet at 58. Bran $1 40. Hay lower; prime, $40; choice $43. Dry salt meats scarce at 7a8½a9. Pork scarce; new $15; old $14. Bacon scarce; shoulders and sides 7½a9. Lard, tierce, 8a8½; keg 9½a9½. Sugar in fair demand; inferior 6a7; common 7½a7½; fair to fully fair 7 3-4a9; prime 10½. Molasses, centrifugal 45; common fermenting 50; fair to prime fermenting 60a67. Whisky, Indiana 92; Louisiana 93; Cincinnati 97. Coffee 18a20.

Sterling 24½; sight par to ½ discount; gold 14½.

CHARLESTON, February 15.—Cotton firm; ordinary 17½; good ordinary 18½a18½; low middlings 19; middlings 19½a19½; net receipts 1,313 bales; exports coastwise 1,846; sales 500; stock 39,545.

BALTIMORE, February 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 5-8; gross receipts 103 bales; exports to Great Britain 329; to the Continent 63; sales 205; stock 9,647.

MOBILE, February 15.—Cotton firm and quiet; good ordinary 18; low middlings 18½; middlings 19 1-2; net receipts 1,309, bales; exports coastwise 615; sales 1,200; last evening, 1,800, stock 48,283.

WILMINGTON, February 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 286 bales; sales 23; stock 3,306.

NORFOLK, February 15.—Cotton quiet; lowmiddlings 19; net receipts 1,326 bales; exports coastwise 9,039; sales 320; stock 6,703.

MEMPHIS, February 15.—Cotton quiet; ordinary 16½; good ordinary 17½a17½; low middlings 18½a19; middlings 20; receipts 1,844 bales; shipments 2,630; stock 28,997.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—No. 91 Peachtree street, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE, General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 12 to 2 P. M.
feb15—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boarding House.

QUIET AND HOMELIKE, recently opened by MRS. SIGMAN and her sister, MISS WYNN, on Forsyth street, 2d building from 1st Baptist Church Its central location is a great advantage TERMS REASONABLE. feb16—d1w

Wall Paper Specialties.

WE are making a specialty of fine Wall Paper for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls and public places. An immense variety of

WINDOW SHADES,

just in. S. S. KENDRICK & SONS, Marietta and Broad, Atlanta, Ga.
☞ Samples sent. feb16—d3t

Wanted to Rent,

A GOOD HOUSE—6 or 8 rooms—within ½ mile of Broad street. Also, I will rent out a good 6 room dwelling house and 3 acre lot, near Depot, Decatur. Call on S. W. LEE,
feb16—d1w or J. G. KELLY.

World's Fair at Vienna.

PERSONS sending goods to the GREAT EXPOSITION AT VIENNA, can have their interests specially guarded by the subscriber, who is shortly going there, and who has already made arrangements with parties for like purposes.

Being a German by birth, and well acquainted in the city of Vienna, also being capable of conversing in five different languages, the undersigned is well qualified to look out for the interests of those who will place their goods in his special charge.

Address, PROF. ROB. W. STEEL,
Care of Phillips & Crew's Book and Music Store,
feb16-d7t Atlanta, Ga.

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta,

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.
feb15- dtf J. A. HOWELL.

Lecture by Dr. Webster,

SUBJECT—"The Morality of the Bible"—to gentlemen only—This Afternoon at three o'clock, in Powell's Hall, Peachtree street. feb16—d1t

SOCIAL HOP,

AT THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE,

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 18, 1873,

COMMENCING AT 8½ O'CLOCK.

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION AND FINANCE:

Hon. Henry Jackson, J. T. Saeed,
Hon. O. A. Bacon, J. W. Allen,
Alton Angier, Ed. W. Platt.

Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Hotel, or from any member of the Committee.

ADMISSION.....$3 00
feb15—d3t

FOR SALE,

THE SHELVING in the store of J. G. Rogers & Co., Alabama street.

Apply to them or the undersigned.
feb15-d3t MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

OWING TO THE HEAVY RAIN OF SATURDAY,

The Great Picture Sale,

At T. C. Mayson's, will take place on

Monday Night,

and will be the last opportunity to purchase.
feb16—d1t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE, Atlanta, Ga., February 15th, 1873.

"MARDI GRAS" EXCURSION TICKETS over this line now on sale at the Ticket Office, Union Passenger Depot, good on all Passenger trains from Monday, February 17th, to March 10th, 1873.
W. J. HOUSTON,
feb16—d3t General Passenger Agent.

Georgia State College

—OF—

AGRICULTURE & THE MECHANIC ARTS.

Free Tuition.

THE Department of Agriculture in this College is now organized under the charge of

PROF. E. M. PENDLETON.

An excellent building, containing thirty six rooms is fitted for the accommodation of students.

Fifty applicants for admission, who wish to enter upon their studies immediately, will be appointed without regard to counties upon application to the President.

Board (students furnishing their own rooms) $12 00 per month.

The Department of MILITARY TACTICS, as required by law, will be organized next session.

Candidates must be sixteen years of age, and have a fair knowledge of English, Geography and Arithmetic. Address

W. LEROY BROUN, President,
feb16—d3t Athens, Ga.

Just Arrived.

100,000 COCOANUTS,
100 barrels Apples,
100 bunches Bananas,
50 barrels Pink Potatoes for seed,
200 barrels Early Rose Potatoes,
200 barrels Goodrich Potatoes,
100 Jackson Whites.

Just arrived and offered to dealers at reasonable prices. HUGH SIMPSON,
feb15—d3t sat-sun 68 Decatur street.

For Rent,

THE HOUSE now occupied by H. B. Parker, on Peachtree street, nearly opposite the National Hotel.

For particulars apply to H. B. PARKER.
feb14—d3t

Employment Wanted,

BY a gentleman of large business experience—a good Book-keeper—capable of conducting any kind of correspondence, of extensive acquaintance, and will make himself generally useful. Address "APPLICANT," P. O. Drawer No. 38. feb14-3t

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb9.

JUST ARRIVED and CONSTANTLY on HAND, Fresh and Reliable

Vaccine Virus!

At SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY, Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
feb14—d3t

Not an Auction, Ladies.

MRS. E. G. WITTER respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of Atlanta to her MILLINERY STORE, over the Shoe Store of Mr. Henry Banks & Son, Peachtree street, Atlanta. feb12 d1w

A. H. ROE

HAS opened a SHOP for CLEANING and REPAIRING old clothes and cutting garments in the latest styles. All work done warranted to give satisfaction. Over John Ryan's store, on Whitehall street.
feb12-d1m

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

E. R. WHITLEY,
feb11-d28t Sheriff.

Guano. Guano.

2,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
200 tons Chesapeake Guano
500 tons Patapsco Guano
100 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
50 tons Cotton Food Guano.

We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents.
Atlanta, Ga.
feb13-d1mo

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co.,

Importers and Dealers IN

Pianos and Organs,

Small Instruments, Sheet Music, etc.

Chickering, Weber, St. Louis, Guild, Church & Co., and other Celebrated

PIANOS.

ALSO THE

ESTEY ORGANS,

which are unrivalled in beauty of tone, finish and workmanship, and ranging in price from

$60

to ten and fifteen hundred dollars.

GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC.

Subscription price—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Send for Catalogue and Price Lists of Pianos, Organs, etc., and specimen copy of GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC to

GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.,
68 Whitehall Street,
feb9-deodtf ATLANTA, GA.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM]

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier.

Go and Consult Madame de Graff.

THE wonderful Seer and Clairvoyant. She is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter, can be seen at Mr. J. R. D. Osburn's residence, Forsyth street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, this week only. She gives advice on all business matters; tells how to recover lost or stolen property, tells of lovers, and even tells the name of the person you are to marry. Fee $1. All letters answered promptly by inclosing one dollar and stamp. Hours from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. feb9-d1w

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grade of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
feb9-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION, ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta	[illegible]
Arrive Chattanooga	[illegible]

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE.

Will leave Chattanooga	[illegible]
Arrive Atlanta	[illegible]

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER.

Leave Atlanta	[illegible]
Arrive Chattanooga	[illegible]

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga	[illegible]
Arrive Atlanta	[illegible]

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton	[illegible]
Leave Dalton	[illegible]
Arrive Atlanta	[illegible]

E. B. WALKER,
feb7-d1m(inside) Master Transportation.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN January, 1873, a gentleman by the name of A. Stoddard, died in East Cleveland, Ohio, his son. He left considerable property. His only heir is a son by the name of Ira Stoddard, who is now about ... years old. He was in the army during the war. After returning home he left for the South on account of the climate. After one or two years he failed to keep up correspondence with his friends, and they do not know where he is. He was in Atlanta, Ga., in March, 1871.

Any one informing of his whereabouts will be liberally rewarded, by addressing

WM. MORGAN,
feb9-d6&w1t East Cleveland, Ohio.

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up stairs.
jany30-dtf

DR. CLEVELAND

CELEBRATED AS A MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN,

WILL remain in Atlanta a few weeks. Office corner of Loyd and Wall streets, southeast corner of Passenger Depot. Rheumatism, Scrofula, Heart Disease, Spinal, and all nervous diseases cured without medicine. Office hours from 9 A. M. to ...
feb13—d1w

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Harden & Cole was dissolved on the 3d day of December, 1872, by the sale of W. P. Harden's interest in the "ATLANTA NURSERIES" to Major Campbell Wallace. The debts due to and by Harden & Cole will be settled by their successors.
WM. P. HARDEN,
MOSES COLE.

NOTICE.

WE will continue the business of the Atlanta Nurseries at the same place on McDonough road, under the firm name of

M. COLE & CO.

The Nurseries will remain under the same management, and with increased facilities for enlarging the business to meet the public wants, we hope for a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.

CAMPBELL WALLACE,
MOSES COLE.
Atlanta, Georgia, February 7th, 1873.

A CARD.

HAVING removed from Atlanta to engage in other pursuits, I have sold my interest in the "Atlanta Nurseries" to Major Campbell Wallace. In retiring from the business it affords me great pleasure to recommend to my friends and the public the new firm as perfectly reliable in every respect, and well deserving of their patronage.
WM. P. HARDEN.
Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga., December, 1872.

PLANT, FRUIT AND Ornamental Trees!

WE offer a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, grown upon our grounds on McDonough road, two and one-quarter miles from the Passenger Depot.

We make specialities of Fine Evergreens and Dwarf Pears, Apples and Peaches, for garden culture.
M. COLE & CO.
Atlanta Ga., February 8, 1873—d1w

NOTICE.

CHIEF MARSHAL'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 11, 1873.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified that I am, again at my office, at the City Hall, daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of collecting the city tax for the year 1872; and all persons failing to come up and settle by the ... instant, will find their property levied upon, and persons who have had property sold and purchased by the city, who do not come forward and redeem said property by the First day of March, will then find me at the door to take possession of all such property for the use of the city. I mean all of the above. JOHN THOMAS, Chief Marshal.
feb12-d1w

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia.

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The ... trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
april—dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Georgia Agricultural College—Wm. LeRoy Brown, President.
J. A. Howell—Notice to travelers.
W. J. Houston—Excursion tickets to Mardi Gras
See notice of Prof. R. W. Steel.
A good house for rent.
Mrs. Sigman—Good boarding house.
S. S. Kendrick & Sons—Wall Paper and Window Shades.
Social hop at the Kimball House.
T. C. Mayson—Great picture sale on Monday night.
John Keely—Choice and cheap dry goods for sale.
Cheap furniture at the Emporium.
See notice by Dr. Webster.

2,000 LADIES' WHITE GOODS at the London Store.

THE London Store intend to make up for lost time by fire by new pushing bargains.

ANY and every variety of Bargains, owing to the damage by fire, will be offered at the London Store.

1,000 LADIES' SUITS will be offered at half value at the London Store Monday morning, slightly damp.

ATLANTA CADETS.—This company, Capt. John A. Fitten, meets at Hook and Ladder House to-morrow (Monday) night at 7½ o'clock.

THE LONDON STORE.—This wide-awake house proposes to push ahead with its heavy business. It advertises a large opening of goods for to-morrow.

ONE of the handsomest members of the Senate yesterday was seen hatless and coatless. It was *merry-weather* to be in that condition.

STEINHEIMER BROS. — This enterprising firm are doing a fine business. They let the public know what they have, and the public largely patronise them.

THE bell donated to the Methodist church at Stone Mountain weighs 350 pounds, and came from the establishment of J. Ben. Wilson. He has a few more of the same sort left.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. Church, South, Hunter street, Rev. G. H. Pattillo, Pastor.—Preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath school 3 P. M. Public cordially invited.

ROBB CLAUDE WINTER died February 15, of Meningitis. The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Winter, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mr. Winter, on Ivy street.

SELMA, ALABAMA, February 15, 1873.—*W. J. Houston, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.:* The new iron bridge over the Tombigbee river on the Alabama Central Railroad has just been completed. Travel and freight between Atlanta and Vicksburg via West Point, Montgomery and Selma is uninterrupted. JNO. M. BRIDGES, Superintendent.

Now opening "early" Spring Dress Goods, full lines of Bleached and Brown Domestics. Another invoice of beautiful Ottoman Scarfs just received. Also, another car load of fine Saratoga Trunks, all of which we offer at unusually low prices.
STEINHEIMER BROS.,
New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street.
feb16-1w

NORCROSS walks up to the front and claims a bounty from the State. Last May Mr. Windsor, aged 84, was married to the Widow Payne, aged 63. The youthful couple were blessed a few nights since with two big, bouncing boys. Several members of the General Assembly are negotiating for town lots in Norcross.

NOTICE.—The usual services of the First Association of Spiritualist, at Good Templars' Hall, this morning at half past ten o'clock, will be dispensed with. Mrs. Ballou will lecture in the evening at the usual hour—half past seven—subject, "*Answer to the Rev. T. M. Harris' morning discourse on Demonology.*"

All attending these lectures hereafter will be expected to contribute 25 cents to defray expenses and disburse in charity to the destitute in the city.

DURING the prevalence of this cold and disagreeable weather it is well enough to know where can be found the wherewithal to console and comfort the inner man. For the information of those desiring to buy good liquors at wholesale, we can state that Messrs. Guthman & Haas, on Broad street, have on hand a large stock of pure wines and liquors which they offer to the trade at prices not to be surpassed. It is said that the "Pride of Pennsylvania" and the "Old Triumph" are very fine.

THE KIMBALL HOUSE HOP.—We call the attention of our readers to the notice of the Social Hop which is to take place at the Kimball House on Tuesday night. We can assure all who go a most delightful evening. These hops are becoming quite a feature with the present management of our big hotel and we are glad to see it thus.

The gentlemen whose names are upon the committee of invitation are a guarantee of the tone and style of the contemplated hop, and we hope that they may meet with encouragement to continue these most enjoyable gatherings.

AMENDING THE TAX LAWS.—The House yesterday reconsidered the Senate bill to amend the tax law (Senator Reese's bill) Mr. Summerlin stated that there was already sufficient law on this subject, if faithfully enforced. He thought the bill impracticable. The frequent and numberless oaths required, caused the people to lose a due reverence for the obligations of an oath. This and kindred bills would soon sweep from the people the little vestige of liberty left them. There was already a statute against giving in false returns of property. A due enforcement of the law now in existence would accomplish more than this bill would. This bill was superfluous, unnecessary and impracticable.

BOARDING HOUSE.—It gives us pleasure to refer citizens and visitors to the city, who may be desirous of day board or board and lodging, to the quiet, home-like house recently fitted up by Mrs. Sigman and her sister, Miss Wynn, on Forsyth street, second building east of First Baptist Church. It has the attractions of new carpets and furniture throughout, generous fires, attentive servants, a handsome new piano, good fare, and proximity to the Capital and post-office, and to Marietta, Broad and Peachtree streets. It enjoys the honor of a liberal patronage from members of the Legislature and lawyers in attendance on the Supreme Court.
Terms reasonable.

JULIUS CÆSAR.—Though this play abounds in affecting passages and shows the great knowledge of character for which Shakspear is celebrated, yet it scarcely ranks with other plays of his taken from Roman history. Yet its rendition at DeGive's last night before a fine audience gave to it charms rarely before experienced by an audience. Mr. Barrett as Cassius was grand. His dialogue with Brutus, in which he breaks to him the design of the conspiracy, and partly gaining him over to it, his urging the pretended effeminacy of Cæsar's character, and his description of their swimming the Tiber together, were all superb, both as to air, manner and reading. In his quarrel with Brutus, his exclamation on hearing of the death of Portia—in fact, throughout the entire play, Mr. Barrett impersonated the fiery, crafty and impetuous Roman in a manner such as this writer has never seen equalled.

The lateness of the hour prevents such a notice as the play deserves. Mr. Robinson fully sustained himself as Brutus. In his quarrel scene with Cassius, the reconciliation, the scene with the ghost of Cæsar, the farewell to Cassius, the address to the citizens, were impersonated with care and effect. Mr. Norton as Anthony, mourning over the body of his friend, and in his speech over his body in the Senate, showed himself to be an actor of much merit. Mrs. Burke, as Portia, rivetted the hold she had previously made on our citizens. She bears the impress of refinement and culture. In the scene with Brutus, where she attempts to extort the secret of the conspiracy, her impatience to learn the result of the conspiracy, her interest in Brutus, exhibited a passion and power which was acknowledged by the audience.

Other members of the company exhibited talent.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

7 Southwestern	31	14 Rome	27
8 Pataula	21	15 Cherokee	11
9 Chattahoochee	64	16 Augusta	12
10 Macon	13	17 Middle	3
11 Flint	13	18 Ocmulgee	13
12 Tallapoosa	13	19 Eastern	7
13 Atlanta	26	20 Brunswick	6

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, February* 15, 1873. Bennett H. Crawford, Esq., was admitted to the Bar upon taking the usual oath.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 32. Argument concluded.

No. 34. C. F. Crisp, Solicitor-General, ex relatione, vs. Geo. A. Brown, quo warranto, from Sumter. Argued. W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error; N. A. Smith, W. B. Guerry, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of the above stated case, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday morning next.

The Court of Ordinary.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. Thomas Finly, as Attorney-at-Law for Nelson Brown and Ed. Allen, persons of color, made application to Judge Daniel Pittman for the writ of habeas corpus. The application set forth in substance, that the petitioners, on the 13th day of February, 1873, were imprisoned in the calaboose of the city of Atlanta, have been confined there ever since, and are now confined there, by John Thomas, Marshal of the city of Atlanta, and by John L. Johnson, 1st Deputy Marshal; that they are held in said calaboose without warrant, authority of law, or under process from any Court that petitioners know of, and closed with a prayer for the issuing of the writ.

Judge Pittman sanctioned the application, and the writ was duly issued and served upon Lieutenant Johnson. This officer answered that the prisoners were not in his custody now, nor at the time the writ was served upon him. The case was dismissed upon this return.

The petitioner's attorney will make an effort to have them searched for by the Sheriff, and, if found, brought before the Court on Monday.

The statement of the police as to this affair, is that some day or two since, a man by the name of Nickols, came down to this city, on the Air-Line Road, and notified them that a large amount of money had been stolen from him by three negroes, the prisoners and one other, and requested their arrest. They were arrested and held under a warrant procured by Mr. Nickols, and were yesterday afternoon turned over to that gentleman to be taken back to the scene of their crime, and there tried.

United States Commissioner's Court.

The following cases were disposed of by Commissioner W. B. Smith, yesterday:

United States vs. W. A. Bowden and Elija Gardner, of Henry county—illicit distilling. These prisoners were arrested yesterday upon a bench warrant from the Circuit Court. They were found guilty, and gave bond in the sum of $500 each.

United States vs. Wm. Gravitt of Forsyth county, same offense. Discharged.

United States vs. Benj. F. Gravitt, same county, same offense. Found guilty and gave bond in the sum of $500

United States vs. John Martin, of Paulding county, same offense. Discharged.

The case against John Crompton was continued until Monday morning at ten o'clock, It will be tried before Commissioner John L. Conley.

Justice's Court—1026th District.

Justice Butt yesterday had on investigation in the case of The State vs Julius Blass, person of color, charged with stealing the sum of five dollars from one J. Robertson. The prisoner was required to give bond.

Justice's Court—1234th District.

Masters George Butler and Jerry Freeman, the colored boys who were arrested by the police for stealing a set of harness belonging to J. C. McMillan, were tried by Justice Hammond yesterday morning. They were found guilty, and were committed to jail in default of bonds.

We notice that the House has passed the bill introduced by Col. Hoge, providing for the compensation of the Ordinary of this (Fulton) county for administering the amnesty oath in the year 1865. This is right, and we hope that the Senate will also pass the bill as it came from the House.

In 1865, our people could not get their letters, or freight from the depots or Express office, under military orders, unless they had first taken the amnesty oath. Under proclamation of the Provisional Governor, and for the benefit of our citizens, Judge Pittman, our Ordinary, administered the oath to a large number of citizens, and charged them nothing. Our people were then without money, and the bill providing for compensation to the officer who came to their relief is just and right. CITIZENS.

EXTENSION OF THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

The Debate in the House of Representatives.

Eloquent and Able Arguments.

The debate on the bill to protect the interests of the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad began on Tuesday last, in the House, and continued during that day and a portion of the next. Owing to the constant demands upon the time of the reporter, in reporting the proceedings of the House, and a heavy pressure on the columns of THE CONSTITUTION, it has not been given before, and therefore, we now, at the request of a large number of the members of the House, give a synopsis of the debate. In order to make it more lucid to his readers, the reporter gives it without designating the day, and classifies the arguments for and against the bill.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE BILL.

Hon. J. H. Hunter opened the debate in favor of the bill. Mr Hunter stated his positions with great clearness and force, and conducts a debate with fairness. He remarked that the State of Georgia was deeply interested in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad. It was incorporated in the year 1856; the sixth section of the charter expressly declares "it being the intention of the State of Georgia, by this act, to provide a main trunk railway across her territory, connecting the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico," and "with distinct reference to a speedy connection with the Gulf of Mexico, at Pensacola or Mobile," the General Assembly subscribed one million dollars to the capital stock of the company.

In 1861 the road was completed to Thomasville, a distance of 200 miles. The road to Bainbridge and the Florida branch, was stopped by the war. The road suffered severely during the war in loss; sixty miles of the road had been destroyed; its depot at Savannah burned; its rolling-stock damaged, and the failure of the Confederate Government to meet the just claims of the company, left it indebted to a considerable amount.

Despite these drawbacks, the broken division of the road was rebuilt, depots replaced, equipments restored and enlarged, and in March, 1866, the line between Thomasville and Savannah was again in operation. In 1867 and 1868, the Florida branch and Bainbridge extension was completed, adding 85 miles of road to the line. In 1869-70, the South Georgia and Florida Railroad, 58¼ miles in length, was constructed, and in 1871, an extension to the Savannah river of two miles was finished. The end of 1871 saw the road operating 346 miles of railroad, involving an investment of $7,600,000.

The State indorsed the bonds of the South Georgia and Florida Railroad to the amount of $664,000. The road runs through a poor section, whose chief products are lumber and naval stores. Only 2,000 bales of cotton came over it last year. The State was not governed in granting this aid by the idea of receiving local benefits, but by the declared intention of the Legislature of 1856, to connect the Atlantic with the Gulf.

The wisdom of this policy is patent. The current of commerce flows eastward from the Gulf States to the great northern and foreign markets. The route that will carry this commerce with the most expedition and at the least cost, will control the transportation. The value of the commerce passing around the Florida capes before the war was valued at $420,000,000. The value of the exports and imports of New Orleans for 1871 reached $134,647,079. The receipts of cotton for the same period ammounted to 1,548,136 bales, valued at $101,800,274.

The extension of the Atlantic and Gulf to Pollard Alabama, would bring it in speedy connection with Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans. The distance between Savannah and Pollard is 494 miles; between Savannah and Pensacola 448 miles; between Savannah and Mobile 476: and between Savannah and New Orleans 616 miles. The time for passengers by this route between Savannah and New Orleans would be thirty and four-fifth hours, and for freight fifty-one and one-third hours.

The distance now via Macon, Columbus, Motgomery and Mobile is 705 miles. The proposed route is 8 miles shorter.

The time between New York and New Orleans by this route will be seven days. The distance by the all-rail route is estimated at 1,750 though actually only 1,615 miles. The time claimed by this route is twelve to fifteen days, but twenty days is contract time. By the rail and water route the distance is 1,391 miles, and the time made is about the same. These facts demonstrate that the extension of the road to Pollard will be of incalculable advantage to Georgia.

The constitutional objection to constructing a line outside of the State is not valid. The State Road was constructed partly in Tennessee. It is true that there are only a few miles in the State of Tennessee, but the principle is the same. The objections of Governor Smith to the last bill are fully met in the present bill.

Hon. R. W. Phillips favored the bill in an earnest and impassioned effort. The reporter regrets that the wants of adaptation of the Hall to convey sounds prevented him from hearing all the eloquent speaker said. The road was not insolvent, and the State would be pefectly safe in extending it. To extend it was to develop our resources, invite immigration, and cause a vast trade that now goes through other channels will flow along this line, enriching the whole line of the road with its benefits.

Hon. J. B. Jones, of Burke, said that the road had been called insolvent. It had never failed to pay the interest on its bonds or to pay it laborers. Under the greatest disadvantages it had achieved success, and was only awaiting the carrying out of the original intention of the Legislature to reap a golden harvest and pour untold wealth into the lap of Georgia. He could see no ground of apprehension that the State would ever suffer by extending the road.

Hon. Patrick Walsh denied the unconstitutionality of the bill, or that the road was insolvent.

Mr. Walsh speaks with a vim and energy that puts him in the front rank as a deep thinker and active Legislator. Mr. Walsh contended that a road with 346 miles of track, and with over $7,600,000 invested in road-bed and equipments could not be deemed insolvent. It was not the only road that did not pay. But the road has paid every cent of interest on her bonds. But it cannot be expected that a road will be successful when it stops in the woods 165 miles short of its terminus at Pollard. Suppose the State Road had been stopped at Resaca, or Dalton, or Tilton, would it have been the great success that it has? Would the Union Pacific Railroad have accomplished anything if it stopped at a little railroad town, connecting with nowhere?

Make this a grand trunk road, according to the original design, and it cannot fail to be a success. There will be no such word as fail in its vocabulary. He spoke of the ability of the State to extend the aid to the road. Her condition was never better. [Loud applause.] The character of Colonel Screven, the President of the road, is a sure guarantee of success.

Hon. G. A. Mercer, of Savannah, one of the most eloquent and polished orators of the State, whose "heart is large enough to take in all the world and have verge enough for more," said that it was true that Savannah was largely interested in this bill; her rights were involved. Savannah subscribed $1,200,000 to this road, and indorsed her bonds for $300,000 more. She took $350,000 in the Southwestern Railroad; $150,000 in the Augusta and Waynesboro Railroad; $100,000 in the Muscogee Railroad; $500,000 in the Central Railroad; $150,750 in the Montgomery and West Point Railroad. She has invested $5,000,000 in railroads. Before the war she paid one-sixth of the taxes of the State—now about one-ninth.

But can the State constitutionally extend this aid and construct a railroad in another State? The Constitution is silent on this subject. There is not a single line in the Constitution inhibiting it. A railroad has been decided to be a work of public improvement. The Constitution of 1868, on this point does not differ from the old Constitution, yet the State, under the old one, constructed the State Road, part of it in Tennessee, and indorsed the bonds of the South Georgia and Florida Railroad, 24 miles of which are in Florida. If the Constitution were otherwise no subsidy could be granted a line of steamboats. In 1860, under a similar Constitution, the State granted a subsidy. It is neither contrary to the letter or the spirit of the Constitution. It is simply a question of policy. The bill makes it obligatory on Alabama to concede to Georgia all rights over the line in her borders. A citizen cannot sue a State, but one State can sue another State. He cited the case of Rhode Island vs. Massachusetts in Supreme Court Reports, 12th Peters' Reports,

It is said that it is unconstitutional because an equal amount has not been subscribed by private individuals. The State is asked to indorse the bonds to the amount of only $2,500,000. The private subscription to the road foots up $3,582,760 91. This is a sufficient answer to that.

But it said that the State must have a prior lien over all others except laborers. This part of the Constitution was never intended to apply to railroads chartered before the Constitution was framed. The bill proposes to carry out the original intention of the charter. The Constitution was adopted subject to the rights of that charter. Georgia, by being a stockholder in the company, did not divest herself of her sovereignty. Being sovereign she can carry out that original intention. The State has a lien on only that part of the road she aids, and not on the whole property of the road.

The Common Law of England was in force here in 1860, and was adopted by the Constitution. By that common law the principle is established that when the rights of the State and the citizen come in conflict, the right of the State is pre-eminent. This is established in the case of the State vs. Dickson, 38th Georgia reports

The property of the road is worth $10,000,000. There are $4,500,000 of mortgage liens on it. Two million dollars is owned at the North, and $2,500,000 in Georgia. Georgia would be clearly safe in extending aid to the amount of $2,500,000 more.

The extension of the road to Pollard where it would compete for freight and passengers successful will increase the receipts at Savannah and add to the wealth of Georgia.

He cited the report of the State Commissioners on this measure—Messrs. Iverson L. Harris, W. B. Fleming, J. R. Alexander, W. B. Bennett and B. F. Bruton. The glowing compliment he paid these gentlemen was well deserved, and was couched in language as elegant as it was appropriate.

ARGUMENT AGAINST THE BILL.

Hon. R. D. McDaniel, one of the soundest and clearest headed members of the House, and the able acting chairman of the Finance Committee urged his objections to the passage of the bill with considerable force and power. The framers of the constitution never contemplated the State constructing a railroad outside her territory. The Constitution even limited the power of the General Assembly to extend aid to railroads within the limits of the State. The contemporaneous construction was the same as now. Georgia has no jurisdiction outside of her limits; she can't control a railroad outside of her limits nor courts nor officers. It is clearly outside of the powers of the General Assembly to aid a road built on the territory of another State.

The bill is unconstitutional because it does not give the State a first-mortgage lien. The road now owes a bonded debt of $2,000,000.

It is unconstitutional because there is not an equal amount subscribed by private stockholders. The State cannot afford to pass such a measure now—one so uncertain. It is not proposed to extend the road to Mobile, but to Pollard, a little railroad town. There is now a railroad running to Pollard—only 84 miles longer than the proposed route. All know the spirit of competition between railroads. This road might carry freights for the same rates and divide it. The figures of anticipated business would be cut off and so reduced that the road wouldn't pay. The future of the road was problematical to say the least. Georgia is now called on to raise for the State debt $3,000,000. She was, therefore, in no condition to embark in so uncertain a scheme. The bonds of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad were worth now only 12 to 15 cents in the dollar.

He felt proud of Savannah, and honored her for her generosity and public spirit. The enterprise of her merchants, and the eloquence of her Bar, were only surpassed by the beauty of her women and the wealth of her intellect. But he was here to represent the interest of the whole State and a stern sense of duty compelled him to crush all sentiments of private friendship, and vote against the bill because it conflicted with the interests of the State.

Hon John Peabody, with massive head, vigorous and active brain, always speaks to the point and with power. He is one of the most solid men in the General Assembly.

He remarked that the Western and Atlantic Railroad was cited as a precedent. The constitutional inhibition was made in 1868. Hence the Western and Atlantic Railroad formed no precedent.

As a financial scheme the road would not do. There is not much reliance to be placed on the estimates of railroad officials. They never turn out as beautiful as they are painted. Other roads connecting at Pollard will compete with this road, and her boasted receipts, (on paper) will dwindle down to almost insignificance.

The very fact that this road is now applying for aid is proof that capitalists wont touch the scheme. They can't see the "golden results" that are talked of. The State is now asked to assume all the risks of the scheme, though Savannah has $1,200,000 in it. Why doesn't Savannah show her faith in the enterprise and increase her subscription.

The Alabama and Chattanooga railroad was built partly in Georgia and mostly in Alabama. Alabama held a first mortgage lien and Georgia only a second mortgage lien. Notwithstanding this, Georgia seized that part of the road in Georgia and holds it to-day. Georgia is sovereign and so is Alabama. If Georgia can hold a road under a second mortgage lien can't Alabama do the same thing? What then becomes of a prior lien? What security can we have that our rights will be observed and protected?

Hon. Henry C. Foster has made his mark at the present session as a fine debater, a strict constructionist and opponent of useless legislation and extravagant expenditures.

While opposed to State aid upon principle, as ruinous to the best interests of the State, and the pandora's box from which had issued all the financial complications and troubles which now embarrass the State, his opposition to the bill was predicated upon weightier considerations. The bill was clearly and undeniably unconstitutional. This objection to the bill is so apparent that it does not require a lawyer to detect it. Article 3, sec. 5, par. 3, prohibits State aid to any corporation without a provision that the whole property of the company shall be bound for the security of the State, prior to any other debt or lien, except to laborers. This road cannot give a prior lien to the State, for it cannot divest the lien held by its first mortgage creditors. Again, it was unconstitutional, because there is not an amount invested in it equal to the amount of aid sought from the State; and, thirdly, because the proposed extension is extra-territorial, and therefore not a work of public improvement within the meaning of that instrument. He challenged the advocates of the bill to the discussion of this feature. He thought he could safely predict that, like the countryman on finding the elephant in his way, they would determine "to go round it."

Another insurmountable objection was that the Legislature had just authorised the sale of twelve hundred thousand dollars in bonds, the proceeds of which were necessary to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government and pay the interest on the public debt. This bill proposed to throw upon the market, in direct and immediate competition with these bonds, two and a half millions of these indorsed railroad bonds, which, in the present embarrassment of these securities would certainly and assuredly drive them from the market, and result in more serious complications to our finances, by leaving our interest and ordinary expenses.

Colonel R. F. Hoge, who deals sledge-hammer blows thick and fast, and riddles his opponents with hot shot, with terse, incisive sentences, said that the fact that Savannah had invested $1,600,000 in it and had received no income from it, was proof that it was a poor investment. Will this indorsement affect the credit of Georgia? To-day she has not a bond in the money markets of the world. The financial condition of Georgia to-day demonstrates beyond all cavil that indorsing railroad bonds won't pay. But the State can't lend her aid to a railroad outside of her limits. The Constitution of the State only operates in the limits of the State; it applies to Georgia only. When the Constitution provides that the State must have a prior lien over all others, except that of laborers, it means the lien of laborers in Georgia.

The building of the Western and Atlantic Railroad was a public work before the framing of the Constitution of 1868. It was built by the State. The State line was run out after the road was built, and it was discovered that the road had been built over the line. The charter provided that it should run to the Tennessee line.

There must be an equal amount already invested in the road. For every mile of the road there must be an equal amount already invested. Has $15,000 per mile for every mile from Bainbridge to Pollard been invested by subscription already? If not the bill cannot pass.

The State of Alabama may recognize the RIGHT of the State of Georgia to seize the road, but where is the REMEDY? Who will aid you in seizing the road? Will an Alabama Sheriff do it, or Alabama Judge? They will recognize your right, but do not provide you with a remedy.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

SATURDAY, February 15, 1873.

The Senate met at 3 P. M. pursuant to adjournment.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The first bill on third reading was a bill to regulate the practice of Justices of the Peace in the State. The Committee reported amendments. Reports agreed to and bill passed.

On motion, the rules were suspended to take up a House bill. Agreed to.

Bills on third reading resumed.

A bill to appropriate money to pay Willis A. Hawkins certain judgments against the State. Adopted.

HOUSE BILLS.

On motion of Mr. Trammel, House bills were taken up as follows:

To provide a board of commissioners for Mitchell county, and prescribe the duties thereof, with House amendments. Concurred in.

To provide for a public school fund, and for other purposes. Amendments of House concurred in, and bill passed.

Mr. Wofford, chairman of the committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him as to the adjournment of the Legislature on Monday next, made a report, which was received.

BILLS ON THIRD READING RESUMED.

To amend section 4422 of the Code of Georgia. Passed.

To incorporate the Georgia Savings Banking Company. Amendment of the House agreed to, and bill passed unanimously.

A message from the House was received stating that that body had passed several Senate bills.

On motion of Mr. Simmons, the rules were suspended, the Nutting bill taken up, and the Senate amendments which the House refused to agree to discussed.

Mr. Brown did not wish the Senate to recede from its previous action on the bill, and so moved. Mr. Reese did not think the Legislature should fix a certain price on our bonds; should take what we could get and pay off our debt, rather, than not pay it. Mr. Peavy hoped the Senate would recede from its action and allow the Governor to sell the bonds at what he could get for them to preserve the credit of the State.

Mr. Kibbee agreed with the position of M. Brown. The Senate did not recede from its action.

On motion of Mr. Peavy a resolution was adopted extending the session of the present Legislature one day, as provided for by law.

A bill to create a county court for Habersham county. Passed.

Mr. Harris, chairman of Finance Committee, made a report, which was received.

Mr. Harris, introduced a resolution of respect to Mr W. H. Mathews, Senator from the 25th, in his late bereavement.

Mr. Reese, chairman Judiciary Committee, made a report, which was received.

Mr. Wofford, chairman Committee on Internal Improvements, made a report, which was received.

Mr. Hillyer, chairman Committee on Banking, made a report, which was received.

BILLS RESUMED.

To amend the garnishment laws of this State. House amendment concurred in.

To establish a board of commissioners for the counties of Habersham and Lowndes. House amendment concurred in.

To provide a board of commissioners for Camden county. House amendments agreed to.

To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within one mile of Bartow Iron Works and Cherokee Iron Works.

To provide for paying off the public debt of this State, and prescribe a mode of so doing. House amendment agreed to.

To establish a board of road commissioners for Bryan county. House amendment concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the rules were suspended for the purpose of introducing a resolution that when the Brunswick and Albany Railroad shall have completed the road to the Chattahoochee river, the Governor is instructed to pay said road according to an act passed on the 6th of March, 1869.

Mr. Reese objected. The act was in conflict with the Constitution of the State.

He hoped the Senate would reflect; he wanted time to consider this bill; it was too late in the day to spring this matter; he moved to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. Brown defended the bill warmly. He thought Mr. Reese did not understand the resolution. When the road comes up to its contracts we could not stand before the civilized world and go behind our obligations. The State holds the highest lien upon the whole of it.

Mr. Simmons offered an amendment.

Mr. Wofford also offered an amendment.

Mr. Hillyer offered a substitute for the second proposition, that a committee of three from the Senate be appointed to look into the whole matter and report within five days of the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Wofford hoped Mr. Hillyer's substitute would not be acted on. He thought the State should come up to its part of the contract.

Mr. Gilmore hoped the substitute would be considered. It was a big question, and senators should have time to consider it.

Mr. Harris warmly advocated the passage of the resolution of Mr. Brown. The State should carry out her contract in good faith.

Mr. Winn hoped the State would carry out her part of the contract in good faith, and called the previous question.

The substitute of Mr. Hillyer was then put and lost.

The amendment of Mr. Simmons was agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Wofford was then agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. Reese gave notice he would reconsider next Monday.

To amend the attachment laws of the State. Report of committee agreed to, and bill passed.

Mr. Harris moved a suspension of the rules, which was not agreed to.

To define the liabilities of non-resident Railroad Companies for taxes. On motion, postponed indefinitely.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution that S. D. Ervin and Gen. Frierson be tendered seats on the floor of Senate. Adopted.

To repeal an act entitled an act to amend the garnishment laws of the State.

Mr. Cain approved the bill. A man's family had a superior claim to anybody. It works injustice. Let the laborers have the money in their own hands.

Mr. Wofford thought the report ought not to be agreed to.

A bill to provide more particularly for the attendance of witnesses in criminal cases. Passed.

A bill to amend the laws of this State in reference to tax receivers and collectors.

To incorporate the Atlanta Oil, Fertilizer, Mineral, Trade and Manufacturing Company. Passed.

To amend an act incorporating the American Banking Company. Passed.

Bills were here put on second reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to alter and amend section 3389 of the revised Code. Passed.

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Augusta and Louisville Railroad. Passed.

A bill to alter and amend section 850 of the Revised Code. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Fraswick Loan and Savings Bank. Passed.

The Senate then adjourned to 9½ A. M. Monday next.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 3 P. M.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend an act passed to incorporate the Skidaway Shell Road Company. Passed.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT.

The General Appropriation Act was taken up.

The Senate amendment striking out $1,800 to the Secretaries of the Executive Department was concurred in.

The Senate amendment giving $150 to the Assistant Secretary of the Senate, was disagreed to.

The Senate amendment striking out $7 per day to the Clerk of the Enrolling Committee was disagreed to.

The Senate amendment striking out $2,000 for salary of Superintendent of Public Works was concurred in.

The Senate amendment appropriating $8,000 to the Atlanta University was agreed to.

The Senate amendment making the pay of the pages of the Senate at $2 per day was concurred in.

The Senate amendment striking out $200 to G. W. Anderson and W. P. Bolin, and insert $1,000, was disagreed to.

The Senate amendment to strike out $450 to James Wheeler and insert $1,000 was agreed to.

The Senate amendment to strike out $431 to Carhart and Curd, where it occurs the second time, was concurred in.

The Senate amendment to strike out $7,500, appropriation for secretaries and clerks of the Executive Department and insert $7,000, was concurred in.

The Senate amendment striking out $300 to B. W. Frobel was concurred in.

The Senate amendment striking out $4 per day to Peter McMichael, Assistant Messenger in the Senate, and inserting $5 per day, was concurred in.

The Senate amendment striking out the 29th section prohibiting the Governor from drawing his warrant on the Treasurer when there is no money in the treasury belonging to the fund drawn on, was disagreed to.

The Senate amendment to section 30, by adding after the appropriation to the several committees on Lunatic Asylum, etc., "or so much as may be necessary on any itemized account of the expenses," was concurred in.

The Senate offered an amendment appropriating $3,000 to General W. T. Wofford, as Receiver of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, which was concurred in.

The Senate offered an amendment appropriating $1,000 to Hines & Hobbs for services rendered the State in the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. $500 each to D. A. Walker, B. Conley, and George Hillyer, for services in auditing the claims against the State Road. $110 to C. K. Maddox for reporting proceedings of committees. $77 to J. A. Orme for printing done for the State.

The House disagreed to that part relating to Hines & Hobbs, the Auditing Board, and concurred in that relating to J. A. Orme and C. K. Maddox.

The Senate offered an amendment appropriating $18,000 for 3,000 copies of the Revised Code, which was agreed to.

LIBERTY COUNTY CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections made a report on the contested election case from Liberty county. The committee were about equally divided —one half favoring the sitting member, Mr. Horne and the other half the contestant, Mr. Golding, and made no recommendation.

The House refused to suspend the rules to take up the report.

BUSINESS.

The Clerk stated that there were 48 Senate bills for a third reading and ten resolutions.

THE BONDS.

Mr. Turnbull offered the following:

Whereas, Governor Bullock, during the time he occupied the Executive office of this State, issued a large number of State bonds and indorsements, many of which were illegally and improperly issued or negotiated; and

Whereas, The last General Assembly of this State, in the discharge of a patriotic duty, with a view to protect the interest of the people of this State, after such investigation as they were able to give the subject, declared that about $8,000,000 of said bonds to be inoperative and void, and thereby suspended the payment of bonds, and the coupons due thereon, and prevented them, where they had not already done so, from passing into the hands of *bona fide* purchasers without notice; and

Whereas, The action of said Legislature has brought the bondholders, many of whom had purchased them at low rates with a view to unreasonable speculation, to terms where they are willing to adjust the equities between them and the State fairly and justly; and whereas, it is claimed that a very considerable proportion of said bonds have passed into the hands of bona fide holders for value, upon which the State would be liable, under the rules established by the Supreme Court of the United States, if she would suffer herself to be sued in the Courts; and whereas, it has been represented that the bondholders now come forward by their agent, who is a gentleman of integrity and intelligence, and submit a proposition for a compromise which, if accepted, would result in the saving of several millions of dollars to the people of Georgia, by the action taken by the last General Assembly, and would restore the credit of the State to a point where her bonds would readily command in the market as high a price as the bonds of any other State; and, whereas, it is the interest of the people of the State that her credit be restored, as we must otherwise submit to enormous taxation, to meet the obligations of the State, which are acknowledged to be just and equitable, for which purpose we would be compelled frequently to borrow money upon short time from bankers and brokers at enormous rates of interest, which would in the aggregate amount to more than we would now be required to pay for a compromise which would take all out-standing disputed bonds, and restore her credit in the money markets of the world; and, whereas, in the opinion of the General Assembly, the subject is a very grave and momentous one, affecting in a very high degree the interest of the people of the State, and should not be passed upon lightly or without due consideration; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a special committee of five from the House of Representatives and three from the Senate be appointed by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, to whom this grave question shall be referred, with instructions to consider this whole question, and after consultation with his Excellency the Governor, to make such recommendations as in their judgment may be wise and expedient.

During the reading of the resolutions, the hour of 5 having arrived, the House adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

HOUSE—NIGHT SESSION.

The House re-assembled at 7½ P. M.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Turnbull, of Banks, was read for information: [See afternoon session for resolution.]

Mr. Turnbull asked that the rules be suspended in order that he might introduce the resolution.

Mr. McDaniel said it looked to opening the great question of a bond compromise, and he believed that the Legislature did not have time, at the heel of the session, to consider a question of so much importance.

Mr. Hudson called the previous question.

The leave to introduce the resolution was not granted.

Senate amendments to the following bills were concurred in:

To incorporate the Atlanta Oil, Paint and Fertilizing Manufacturing Company.

To amend the tax laws of the State.

To amend the garnishment laws of the State.

THE NUTTING BILL.

To authorize the issue of bonds to pay the interest of past due bonds, etc.

The Senate insisted on its amendment limiting the price at which the bonds should be sold.

Mr. Anderson moved that the House recede from its dissent to the amendment.

Mr. Felton opposed the motion. The restrictions proposed by the Senate were ill advised. He proposed a committee of conference.

Mr. Felton opposed the motion to recede. It was the bond compromise in disguise.

Mr. Anderson said he was opposed to selling Georgia securities at a sacrifice. If they could not be sold for a respectable price he was in favor of withdrawing them from the market altogether. The bill, as he understood it, made it imperative for the Governor to sell them whether at a sacrifice or not. The State could not afford to pay more than 10 per cent. interest. Let it be published that we would not sell our securities at a sacrifice and the day of our redemption would come.

Mr. Mercer said everyone knew that the bonds could not be sold for 98 cents. The Finance Committee had decided to support the bill as the only wise policy for raising money, and the bill had been passed unanimously. He hoped the House would not recede from its amendments.

Mr. Peabody said the issue of these bonds, and their sale at 90 cents, would cost the State only $120,000, whereas the Convention would cost the State about $1,000,000. The bill was the best one possible.

Mr. Reese also supported the bill and opposed the motion to recede.

The motion to recede was lost by a large majority.

Mr. Latham moved to insist on its position, and ask for a Committee of Conference. The motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To protect the people of the State against liability on account of the indorsement of railroad bonds. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Reese, the House adjourned until 9½ o'clock, Monday morning.

Local and Business Notices.

JOHN KEELY has just received 150 pieces choice new Spring Calicoes, and a large assortment of Bleached and Sea Island Shirtings and Sheetings. An examination of the prices and qualities of which will pay the purchaser. Call and examine them, at
feb16—d1t JOHN KEELY'S.

MEMBERS of the Legislature and everybody in search of the cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, will find it at the "EMPORIUM," Marietta and Peachtree streets.
feb16—d3t

COAL at 33 1-3 cents per bushel, at corner of Forsyth and Western and Atlantic Railroad. N. J. WILSON.
feb14—d4t

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 55 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice, fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, in the following case, to-wit:

Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, versus P. M. Sheibley and Davis Gammage,

I have levied upon, as the property of the said defendants, one certain tract of land known as the Berrian Farm, situated, lying and being in the 23d district, and 3d section, of originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, Georgia, being part of lots of land numbers 207 and 194, as described in a deed made to J. A. Stewart by J. B. Underwood, Trustee and Guardian for said Berrian orphans, containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less.

Also, lot number 86 fronting on Etowah street, and running back to Lincoln street, except a lot owned and occupied on June 3d, 1857, by James B. Flournoy, known as the Horshaw property, in Etowah division of city of Rome, Georgia.

Also, city lots corner Maiden Lane and Franklin street, Coosa division of city of Rome, bounded by said last named streets.

Also, lot number 16, twenty-two feet front, corner of Broad street and Maiden Lane, Coosa division of the city of Rome, and extending back seventy-five feet, and including a brick store building, and including a one and one-half story building, with the lot fronting on Maiden Lane street, and running back sixty-six feet, and with a front of fifty-seven feet, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.
feb3-w5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Fifth Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Havey W. Lathrop versus David A. Vason.

I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, lot of land number (104) one hundred and four, in the 23d district, 3d section, originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1st, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.
feb3-w5w

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & FREYER,
oct27—dtf Proprietors.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 34 feet front and about 100 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.
WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator.
jan17—d1aw6w Printer's fee $10

ECKLES HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:
Single Meal......50 cents | Per Day..........$3 00
Per Week.........$8 00 | Per Month........20 00
Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
jun8-dtf

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower-garden. Terms easy. Address
DR. W. H. ELLIOTT,
nov28-1amtf Savannah, Ga.

SASSEEN HOUSE,
(Formerly United States Hotel,)
CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS
Atlanta, Georgia.
E. R. SASSEEN, Agent..........Proprietor
Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sep20-dtf

A NEW PAPER.
The LaFayette Clipper.

A Fine Medium Through Which Atlanta Merchants and Others Should Advertise.

THE CLIPPER will be published in LaFayette, Chambers county, Alabama, and will make its appearance on or about the 15th proximo, and perhaps earlier.

THE CLIPPER will circulate in a section of country trading largely with Atlanta.

THE CLIPPER will contain news of all kinds, and will be devoted to the interests of its immediate vicinity, as well as other sections.

The first edition of THE CLIPPER will be about one thousand copies, and business men who desire to make their business known, should make a note of this.

THE CLIPPER will have a comparatively new Job Office, and will be prepared to do all kinds of Job Work usually desired in the country.

THE CLIPPER solicits the patronage of Atlanta, and other sections, and will attend to all orders promptly and as cheap or cheaper than any other country paper in the South. Address
BURNETT & LOGAN,
jan29-1t LaFayette, Ala.

BARNES' Albany House,
Corner Pine and Jackson Sts,
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.
Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-tf

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan8-dtf Prof. Wm. WALLS, Clerk.

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
[illegible] Lee A. Camp, Clerk.

BARLOW HOUSE,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA,
WILEY JONES..........Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr26—dtf

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY
Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON'S — COMPOUND
DICKSON COMPOUND
DIAMOND COMPOUND
TRADE MARK

I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Company.

W. S. CARROLL, Agent.
feb1—d1m At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Empire Steam Planing Mill
—AND—
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia.
J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY, J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. BALL.
feb1—d6m

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500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows
Landreth's Garden Seeds.
Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.
Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan8—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan19—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE
CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta..Georgia.
jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. NOBLE & CO., ROME, GA.
jan21—d3mo

THE LONDON STORE,
Marietta Street,
Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.
An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over
FROM LAST YEAR.
Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Nearly.

$1,000 Ladies Suits,
2,000 Ladies Underwear,
1,000 Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000 Dress Goods, Spring and Summer,
3,000 Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
2,000 Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000 [illegible] Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000 Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000 Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000 Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000 Notions of the Latest Designs,
500 Furs, at Half Value,
1,000 Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000 White Goods, Very Seasonable,
5,000 Gents Furnishing Goods.

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store.
jan 21—tf

FOR RENT.
A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,
From 1st of February. Enquire of
jan26-tf T. A. CHASTAIN.

NEW HOTEL
PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
Is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan29-d6 W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

RELIGIOUS.

LEAD ME, MY FATHER.

Lead me, my Father, lead me gently on
Beyond the shadows and beyond the vale,
Bring my tired spirit out into the light—
Thy high refulgent, before which stars do pale,
And make me thine
By grace divine.

Guide thou my feet along the toilsome way—
Along the road beset with sharpest thorns,
Holding my hand, my Father, lest I stray,
Strengthening my heart until the day dawns,
When I may see
My home and thee.

Oh! mighty One! oh! tender, loving One!
Who sent thy Son down from the hills of light
To do the work that I had left undone,
And suffer death, guide thou my soul aright,
And Lord increase
My inward peace.

Lead me, my Father, lead me up to Heaven,
With angel spirits may I mount the skies
And find the pearly gates already riven,
To admit my soul in joy to Paradise,
To leave life's shore,
Oh! nevermore!

Religious Information.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ITEMS.

All the Presbyterian congregations of New Orleans held a joint communion service on the first Sunday of the new year in Rev. Dr. Palmer's church.

Pews in the new Presbyterian Memorial Church on Madison Avenue, New York, Rev. Dr. Robinson, pastor, have been sold to the amount of nearly $90,000. The first choice brought $4,209 premium.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church is perhaps the largest Presbyterian body in the State of Missouri. Their membership is nearly 20,000.

Five Presbyterian Churches have been recently organized in the territory lying between the Wilmington and Weldon and the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and the sea coast of North Carolina.

The Third Presbyterian Church, Chicago, Rev. A. E. Ritridge, pastor, during the year just closed received 293 additional to its membership.

The relief fund for the widows and orphans of deceased Ministers of the Presbyterian Church South, amounts to $3,000 at the end of the first year just closed.

BAPTIST CHURCH ITEMS.

A Baptist house of worship, for the benefit of the colored people, has just been dedicated in Baltimore.

The Second Baptist Church of Chicago over 1,200 members.

A Baptist church in Indiana, whose members represent more than $100,000 in wealth, pay their pastor $150 a year for preaching to them once a month.

The family of the late James Wilson, of Waverly, Maryland, have erected a beautiful Baptist chapel.

The Baptists average eighty communicants to a church.

LUTHERAN CHURCH ITEMS.

The Lutheran Church has recently sent a missionary to India, and another to Siberia.

Rev. Isaac Brennyman, a traveling missionary in the Lutheran Church, found people in Pennsylvania who had not heard the gospel preached in twenty years.

Leaston, Pennsylvania, has a colored Lutheran congregation.

In Philadelphia there are twenty-five Lutheran Churches.

There are three firms in the United States engaged in manufacturing or selling sacramental wafers, which are required by the Ritualistic Lutherans at the Lord's Supper.

The Lutheran Church in America numbers 2,339 pastors, 4,115 congregations, and 485,000 communicants.

SWEDENBORGIAN CHURCH ITEMS.

The Swedenborgians have in the United States one hundred and nineteen places of worship, which include meeting houses, school houses and private residences. They have forty-eight ministers.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH ITEMS.

Mrs. Mary Van Horn, a wealthy Episcopalian lady, of New York, recently left $500,000 to various charities. There are sixteen Episcopal churches in the city of New York in which no religious services are maintained. The bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Albany, New York, in his late annual address, warned the clergy against two evils—rhetorical theology, and sentimental ritualism. The whole number of Episcopal clergymen, canonically connected with the diocese of New York, is three hundred and nine.

UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

This Church claims 3,758 Church organizations, 1,425 church edifices and 116,523 communicants.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Christian Church in the seven Southeastern counties of Illinois, has forty-four congregations, representing a brotherhood of 3,220.

The reports from the Christian Church for the year 1872, show over 18,000 additions by immersion and profession of faith.

THE FRIENDS.

The Friends have six hundred and sixty-two houses of worship in this country, including Orthodox and Hixite.

METHODIST CHURCH ITEMS.

The rental of the new Clark Street Methodist Church, in Chicago, exceeds $30,000. Thirty years ago this church was hard pressed to take up a note for one hundred dollars.

At a recent revival in the Methodist Church, South, in Staunton, Virginia, more than one hundred and fifty professed conversion.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is about to organize a Mexican Mission.

Bishop Haven, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently spent a day in Richmond, Virginia, and preached in the United States Court room.

At the first quarterly meeting for Cartersville and Brandon, held in Cartersville recently, there were twelve Methodist preachers who knelt around the Sacramental board, all of whom, save one, lived in and around Cartersville.

CATHOLIC CHURCH ITEMS.

Archbishop Perche, of New Orleans, confirmed 5,828 persons in 1872.

The Catholics of Cincinnati pay $30,000 annually in educational taxes.

A convention of the various Catholic beneficial societies of Philadelphia will be held February 23, for the purpose of forming a city union.

Dispatches from Rome announce the appointment of Rev. W. H. Gross, a Redemptionist Missionary, as Bishop of Savannah. He succeeds Bishop Persico, whose health will not permit a residence in Georgia.

The Catholic Church in Augusta, contributed five hundred dollars for the relief of the Church at St. Augustine, Florida.

The city of Savannah is probably the only place in the country where Catholics receive pay for conducting schools for Catholic children.

FOREIGN CHURCH ITEMS.

There are twelve Protestant places of worship in Rome in which religious services are held almost every evening.

Mr. Spurgeon, though able to officiate in his Tabernacle, has lost most of his robustness of health.

The Bishop of Winchester, England, will not allow communicants to receive the bread with the thumb and finger, but on the palm of the hand only.

In about three years the total addition of converts to christianity in Madagascar, has been 258,000.

There are but forty-five living Cardinals in the Roman Catholic Church.

All the best Protestant churches in Paris are offered to Father Hyacinthe, and he will probably officiate in many of them.

Miscellaneous Church Items.

A rupture is impending in the Quaker Church on the subject of singing, conferences and prayer meetings.

There are, in this country, 6,377 homeless churches.

Jersey City has a club formed of twenty ministers from the Presbyterian, Reformed, Methodist, and Baptist Churches. They meet once a fortnight, and from 4 until 6 o'clock they discuss a theme, then take tea and disperse.

Thirty thousand dollars have been raised toward the rebuilding of Mr. Talmage's Tabernacle in Brooklyn.

Reading Notices.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2—d1y

THE properties of TUTT'S EXPECTORANT are demulcent balsamic healing and soothing. It braces the nervous system and cures the worst cough.
feb11—d1w&w1t

MECHANICAL Tinkering cannot arrest the decomposition of the teeth. Nothing will do this but that pure disinfectant and preservative which, under the name of SOZODONT, has become a staple of the toilet throughout the world.
feb11—d1w&w1t

IF you travel East, West, North or South, take a package of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Georgia.
feb11—deod1w&w1t

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," if neglected, often works upon the Lungs.
feb11—d3t-tues-thurs-sat

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deod1y

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us as proprietors of the NATIONAL HOTEL, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to us, or to whom we are indebted will settle with Mr. James E. Owens.

February 6th, 1873. OWENS & FOSTER.

HAVING sold out my interest in the copartnership of Owens & Foster, Proprietors of the National Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, to my senior Mr. James E. Owens, who will hereafter conduct said business alone. I hereby respectfully commend him to my friends, and solicit a continuance of our liberal patronage. J. L. FOSTER.

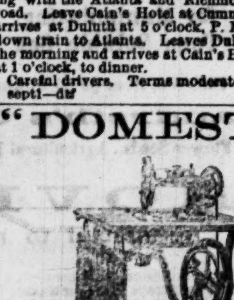
February 6th, 1873. feb7-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

"DOMESTIC."



BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
Atlanta, Georgia.
jan17-dtf

Grand Excursion Trip TO NEW ORLEANS —AND— MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line,

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
S. B. SCRANTON, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 15th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $24.25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent.
jan18-dtf

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.
apr19—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:30 o'clock,	A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.30 "	A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 "	P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.22 "	A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	5 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A. M.
Leaves Macon	7:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P. M.
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:20 P. M.
Leaves Macon	10:00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A. M.
Arrives at Macon	8:20 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 10 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:44 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:20 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:30 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M.
Leaves Dalton	12:00 M.
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A. M.

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A. M.	9:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P. M.	5:32 A. M.
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A. M.	1:05 P. M.
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P. M.	2:25 A. M.
Arrive Little Rock		8:30 P. M.
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P. M.	12:01 A. M.
Arrive Union City	10:30 A. M.	10:30 P. M.
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P. M.	9:50 A. M.
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A. M.	9:55 P. M.

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P. M.
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P. M.
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A. M.
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A. M.

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P. M.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A. M.
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P. M.

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 22d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return..$24 25
Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company

or, BEAU CAMPBELL,

Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18-dtf.

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 488, Atlanta. T. G. ESWALD.
dec24-dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P. M.
Leaves Augusta	1:00 A. M.
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A. M.
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P. M.
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A. M.

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A. M.
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P. M.
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P. M.
Arrives at Columbia	6.30 A. M.
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A. M.

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr13—d1y

F[illegible] S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Court at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov23—d1mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dtf

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and [illegible] Streets Hall's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. [illegible] on guarantee. All he asks is a trial. jan23—d1y

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By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

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RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove these WASTES in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
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E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil.at$1 10 per gal
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Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

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Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
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is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILDFIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

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27 YEARS IN USE AND NOT A LOSS BY FIRE OR THIEVES
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The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.
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Rochester, N. Y.

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is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form,

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For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

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which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
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Sole Agent for the United States.
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DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

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feb9— feb10-d&w4t

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A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.
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"A GOOD HOTEL."

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GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS............Proprietor.
jan19—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn..................Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2.00

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may25—dtf

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Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Mobile	5 25 P. M.
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M.
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M.

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

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Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

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Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

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REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

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DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3—dtf

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"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

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Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturies.
jan5—d6m

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A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

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BY THE

Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving

Selma at	3 [illegible]

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P. M.
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A. M.

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	3 35 A. M.
Mobile	7 25 P. M.
New Orleans	1 50 A. M.

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

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run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A. M. train of W. & A. R. R. make close connection at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A. M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.
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General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
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THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

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Five Hundred Illustrations

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Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Word. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, History and Inspiration of the Bible, exhaustive tabular aids, and a concise History of all the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.

THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. DODGE, IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post-office. jan5—dtf

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Thomaston,..............Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
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Respectfully,
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—AND—

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Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

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jan9— dec1—d&wtm

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ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

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SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

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WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

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N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan10—d3mo

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

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sep27-d3m—fri-sat-sun

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jan8 d1y

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For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received

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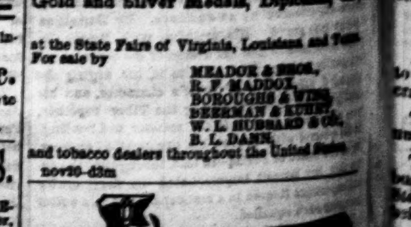
nov20-d3m



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DAVID McBRIDE,
[illegible]
sep28-d3m—dec19-d3m

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Cartersville..............Georgia.

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